Vol. XXXV. No. 4895. 號五十月三年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

日三十月二年卯己

Price, \$24 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. Algar, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOR, Ludgate Oircus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMURI DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBNY, 19, Rue Monsseur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 183, Nas-

eau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney.

BAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :-- BEAR & BLACK, San Fran-BINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila. CHINA:-Macao, Messis A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Sucatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co. Sizes. Foochow, Report & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CHAWFORD & Co., and KELLI

& WALBH. Yokohama, LANE, CHAW-

Benks.

FORD & Co.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ......5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E.R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, H. L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. Sassoon, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. Molver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,, ,, . 27

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities. and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, -No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS. 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE. Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS. hammer, the remainder on completion TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800.000. RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

HE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East: buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of

Banking and Exchange Business. RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 8 months, 8 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent. | ,,

Washing Books. (In English and Chinese.) TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now tendy at this Office. - Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office,

For sale.

# RECENTLY ARRIVED,

FOR SALE.

DODGERS'S CELEBRATED OUT-LERY. WATERLOW'S and DE LA RUE'S WHITBREAD'S STOUT. STATIONERY. DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE. GENTS' TOOL CHESTS. HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL. CABIN SWINGING CANDLE- BAXTER'S CANVAS.

SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation). TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes. ENGINEER'S HAMMERS. MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPIRIT LEVELS. INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted

COPPER WIRE GAUZE.

INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes. INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS. INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DE-LIVERY HOSE. CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.

LEATHER BELTING. A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. NEW and POPULAR BOOKS, INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE. PRESENTATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &o. Music & songs, 🔄 by First class Composers, OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

> Selection of SHERRIES. Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY. CHATEAU DE FRANDS. (A fine full flavoured, Breakfast CLARET.) Brandies. Gin, Liqueurs. ALEB.

#### LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE. TRUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.



VOGEL & Co., Sole Agents for China. Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

### Auctions.

LAND AUCTION.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY.

the 22nd March, at Noon,frontages on Wellington, Graham, and

Gutzlaff Streets.

Houses. The Crown Rent is \$44.51.

The central position of this Lot makes it a most desirable investment. of the Transfer. Expenses of Transfer

Hongkong, March 11, 1879.

to be borne by the Purchaser.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards hereafter named, unless previously dis. the payment of the final instalment. posed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz. - Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS. STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and Fir-

For further Particulars, apply to Messra SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

ARE AGENTS FOR

QURCIER and ADETS' CLARETS. U" Courvoisier's BRANDY. CHUBBS' SAFES. VAN HOBOKEN'S GIN. FOSTER'S Bottled ALE and STOUT. SILBER LIGHT LAMPS. French JAMS, Confiturerie de St. James. CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK- STARKEY'S GOLD LACE and OFFICERS' THE NEW LIFE JACKET. DECORATIONS.

KOHNSTAMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

W. T. ALLEN & Co.'s ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK GILBEY & SONS' WINES. Bass's DRAUGHT ALE. LETTS'S DIARIES. ISIGNY BUTTER. TEACHER'S WHISKY. LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS, OVER LAND MAIL, and THE HOME

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. "

Beg to call Special Attention to the following Departments:— COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT:

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT:

BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GAR-DEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES, ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from England, at a Commission (all trade discounts being allowed) on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent. on amounts under \$100.

FORWARDING AGENCY: PACKAGES OF CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., forwarded to any on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, Address in the United Kingdom by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected for the purpose of Confirming the Special either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance.

Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

### EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kwong-Sü (9th October, 1878.)

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000 Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879. The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in Hongkong and Shanghal.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

# PRICE OF ISSUE-PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELS 1,787,000 of 8 PER CENT. Bonds at the issue PRICE of PAR, payable as follows:-

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application. 15 days after allotment.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent, per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule. at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on the 16th Instant, at Daylight. 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places. The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Draw-

ings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884. The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

INLAND LOT, No. 173, measuring in Hengkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, about 57½ Feet by 47 Feet, and having after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease. The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878. tutzlass Streets.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the There is Room to erect Four Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow-the five Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the

Empire-to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan. The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpora-Purchase Money on the fall of the harmer, the remainder on completion of the Transfer. Expenses of Transfer

need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties. Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be light. inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong

and Shanghai. Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments nable to fortering If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipt. Principal. Interest.

1st Instalment dite 5th October, 1879.....162,500.00...69,325.81...241,825.81 80th March, 1880......162,500.00...68,021.70...220,521.70 29rd September, 1880..162,500.00...56,717.59...219,217.59 19th March, 1881..... 162,500.00...50,418.48...212,913.48 12th September, 1881..162,500.00...44,109.37...206,609.37 8th March, 1882......162,500.00...37,805.26...200,305.26 1st September, 1882..162,500.00...31,501.15...194,001.15 5th 25th February, 1883....162,500.00...25,197.04...187,697.04 21st August, 1883......162,500.0...18,892.93...161,892.93 14th February, 1884....162,500.00...12,588.82...175,088.82 9th August, 1884.....162,000.00... 6,284.71...168,284.71 Shanghai Taels......1,787,000.00 415,857.86 2,202,657.86

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the offices of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Taels Ten per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation until the bleventh day of April, 1879, on which

data the allotment will be made. For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, AGENTS the 18th Instant, at Noon. Issuing the Loan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, bib March, 1679.

Intimations.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 12th March, 1879. MEMBERS are informed that GUN DRILL PARADES will take place at the NORTH BARBACKS every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5.30 P.M.

"A" BATTERY ON MONDAY. "B" BATTERY ON THURSDAY. The Order is optional for Members of

both Batteries. Those who have not commenced Gun DRILL and RECRUITS are required to attend both days. There will be no Parade on Tuesdays

until further orders. A. COXON, Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company will be Held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held to-day.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1879. By Order,

J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent. THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that the IN EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFIJE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1879, at 31 o'Clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th March to the 24th March, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

shipping.

Steamers. FOR SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for OHEFOO and TIENTSIN.)

The Steamship Capt. GRAHAM, will leave for the above Ports on SUNDAY,

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1879.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port

on MONDAY, the 17th Instant, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1879. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at Day-"KWANGTUNG."

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1879. FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.

The Steamship Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.) The Eastern and Australian

Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "MENMUIR," Captain Darke, B.N.R., will be despatched as above on TUESDAY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkopg, March 7, 1879.

# Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamship "VENICE! Captain P. L. RHODE, will leave for the above Ports on

IUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 o'Clock For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 11, 1879. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamship "HINDOSTAN," Captain T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, March 11, 1879. FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "SCOTLAND," Captain ATKINSON, shortly

due, will have quick despatch

for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

#### Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark

Hongkong, March 12, 1879.

Captain Smith, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

"T. A. GODDARD,"

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 12, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "CHARMER," Captain LUGAS, will load here

for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 7, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship

"MARY WHITRIDGE,"
Captain Cutler, will load here
for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A I American Ship "GOLDEN RULE," Lewis, Master.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 American Bark

"STILLMAN B:
TAYLOR, Master,
For Freight, ar "STILLMAN B. ALLEN," For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark MILLAR, Master.
For Freight, an "STRACATHRO," For Freight, apply to

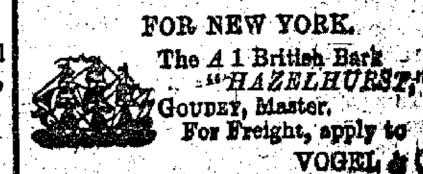
Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, February 18, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "BLACK HAWK," How LAND, Master. For breight, apply to VOGRL & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879. FOR LONDON. The 8/3 L.I.I. Norwegian Ehip "SUMARLIDE," Toblasen, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 80, 1879,



VOGEL & CO. Hongkong, January 80, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET. MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S Bast GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMPRADORE'S QUARTERS,

and Godowns. West-A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete. GAS and WATER laid on, Each of these Premises can be Let in

whole or in apartments. Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS. Hongkong, March 11, 1879.

TO LET.

Possession on or before 15th May. Apply to

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO LET.

DORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next. Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, TO LET.

Apply to J. NOBLE. No. 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 13, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East :--

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East. As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the Dwelling to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET. THIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

On Shameen - Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messra Olyphant & Co., Comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with Go-DOWN, TEA and SILE ROOMS attached For Particulars, apply to

> LEDWARD DAVIS, Canton.

Canton, March 12, 1879.

TO BE LET. TIWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,

Praya Central. Apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

TAIRST.CLASS OFFICES and GO. DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60,

Praya Central. Apply to WO HANG,

Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West. Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. HE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr F. GROBIEN in our Firm CHASES To-day.

SANDER & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

PINE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 81st December last. Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH IS

admitted a Partner from This Date. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

HE interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 字 日 報 (Wah Tozo Yat Po), DEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Dabts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has Leased the Chinese Mail DOLIGIES granted at current rates on from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged Marine Risks to all parts of the World. the torvices of Mr Leone Yook Onun, In accordance with the Company's Articles as Translator and General Manager of the of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, howspaper, which under its new regime are distributed annually to Contributoras will be found to be, as bitherto, an ex- whether Shareholders or not, in proportion sellent medium for advertising, especially to the nett amount of Premia contributed as the Manager is able to devote his whole by each, the remaining third being carried attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. | to Reserve Fund.

KONG OHIM, Lesses of the Hongkong Chinase Mail. Houghups, April 6, 1879.

mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. IM GOMMACTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

RAILROAD COMPANIES

WHE 8. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 16th March. PARCEL PAUKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TICKETS. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA.

POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO. BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

N SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. DJEMNAH, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Fort for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marsellles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until

p.m., Specie and Parcels until 8 p.m. on the 21st March, 1879.- (Parcels are got to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

ma22

Hongkong, March 11, 1879.

for saic.

FOR SALE, 58 inch SINGER & Co.'s "SPEDIAL CHALLEGE" BICYULE, quite new. PATENT BEARINGS. PATENT SADDLE.

DOUBLE BRAKE, & EXTRAS. Will be sold under Invoice Frice; owner leaving Colony.

Apply to SAYLE & Co., Where Machine can be seen. Hongkong, March 3, 1879.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By EBNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messes Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal,

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

J. BRADLEE SMITH. General Agent, Hongkong, Persubsy 9, 1679.

insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STEELING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton,

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. -Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

> NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PRES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE

> > Secretary,

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

the above mentioned Ports.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER His Majesty King George The First.

HK Undersigned having been appointed

\_ Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marino Department. Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or abort periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghal, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have This Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the abovenamed Company, are prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in China, MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL 22,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkorg La for the above Company, ato prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on: Merchandise: in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

COLUMN & CO. Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant In-Burances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Conventy Hongkops, Optober 77, 1876

Intimations.

GEORGE PHILIP DARK (DECEASED.) CLAIMS against the above Estate should be sent in to the Undersigned before the 15th of March.

H. F. HANCE, Acting Consul.

Canton, Feb. 25, 1879. HUTCHINGS bega to announce to the Community

of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support. SHOP - WELLINGTON STREET, opposite

the Cathedral.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

No. 3.-Vol. VII.

\_OF THE-

cochimy beatemod CONTAINS— Jottings from the Book of Rites.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of Coins of the "Ta-Ts'ing" Dynasty. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books. Topic and Vocal Modification in the Forchow Dialect. Legislation and Law in Ancient China.

A Plea for "Fan-kwai." Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries :-Taxes on Industries in Canton.

A Bit of Folk-lore about Candles Lamps and Fire. Legends on Chinese Porcelain. Tame Birds. To make a Tul (Antithesis). "Respect This." The Army of Kwangtung. Gutta Peroha in China.

Chinese Dialects. "Confucius Losing a Horse in the Desert." Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. No. 98.

CHINA SEA.

BHANGHAI DISTRICT .- WOOSUNG RIVER.

WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS. sian NTOTICE is hereby given that on and qu'il s'est donnée à requeillir des materiafter the 31st March, 1879, Geo- aux importants-La République française metrical Signals will be substituted for (Paris). the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner Bar Station, shewing the depth of water on the Bar during the day.

An explanatory diagram, showing the signals which indicate the depth of water from 10 feet to 241 feet and which wil show the same, in approaching the signal station both from Shanghai and from seaward, is added herewith. To indicate a rising tide a ball will be

hoisted at the mast head. In case of there being greater or less depths of water than here given, the number of feet will be signalled by the "Universal Code of Signals" at the masthead, and the half feet by a red and white flag at the yard-arm.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs, GERALD E. WELLESLEY,

Acting Engineer-in-Chief Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office. Shanghai, 31st Jan., 1879.

Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South Yard-arm.	North Yard-arm	Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South Yerd-sem	North Yard-arm
10	A		173		
101	A	X	18	0	
11		~	18½		
11½		0	19		
12			19 <del>]</del>		X
121			20	X	
13			201	X	
13 <del>]</del>		X	21	X	
14			213	X	
141			22	3	
15		100 mg	221	X	X
15}		A	28	A	
16			231		
16}	X.	X	24	A	
17			241		A

SAILOR'S HOME

NY Cast-off Clothing, Books, of PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. AMENDED HONG LIST I in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dosen.

Intimations.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA:

N. B. DENNYS, PR.D.

THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern

Dr. Dennys has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Felklere literature—Athenœum.

The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology —Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's valuable volumes—Graphic.

book-Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious information-Ill. London News. Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the ethnological philosopher-British Quarterly

Review.

A very amusing and very instructive

We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions-John Bull. A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globe. An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-

Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London-Quarterly Review. We can promise the special student rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations

of Chinese superstitions-London and Chine Deserving of careful reading. Throw much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire. Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of

thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald. Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkong Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader: thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end-China Mail. A book of reference to the student and

a light and pleasant volume-Shanghai Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-

Straits Times.

We trust the author will continue his interesting researches He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory -New York Aution. Representative of the interest and importance of the study of folklore-London

We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his work with great thoroughness-Australa-

Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine

Il volume del signor Dennys è di quelli che non si leggono, ma si divorano-Revista di Roma.

instructive subject of Folklore—Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD [1w11ap79 Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879.

> THE CHINESE MAIL. TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

> > Chinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 10 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail Inall the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Pern and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Ovenland China Mail. (The olders Overland Paper in China.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete ( lows ;---Commercial Summary, Subscription, 60 Cénta per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$18.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

BAIR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham

departure of the English Mail Steamer.

China Mail

Intimations.

A MRW SPOCK OF JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

Book & Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE RATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

> BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns. BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED

PATTERNS.

Sale FOR FOREIGN-GOING AGREFMENTS -Ships.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS,

LOG BOOKS. WILLS;

BILLS OF SALE,

Chies Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

TYTHE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao, - Man Chuen Shop. Canton, -- Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Houng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuon Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Houng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow. - Sui Oheong Hong; Woh Shut Loong Hong. Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foochow. - Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs. Shanghai .-- Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hot, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Indispensable to the student of the very Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Ches, Maritims

Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong. Ohefoo .- Yee Shun Hong. Japan. - Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama. Saigon. - Wohang Hong. Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong

FOOR Sang Hong. Penang. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta.-Mow Sing Company. San francisco .- Kwong Foong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gasettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874. Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGROMS. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, .... 10 cts. Hour, ...... 20 cts. Three hours,... 50 cts. | 8ix hours,....70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), ... One Dollar. Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... ... 10 cents.

Half day, ... ... 85 cents. ... ... ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 picula, per Day, ... 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 800 piculs, per Load, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 picula, per Load, ... Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

piculs, per Day,

Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 picula, Haif Day, ...

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour, 10

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-That for the Street Coolies is as fol-

STREET COOLIES. Boale of Hire for Street Coolids. One Day ..... 88 centre One Honr, ..... 5 11

Street, not later than the evening before the Half Hourgereter strennerte erene vanes 8. 19 Terms of Advertising, came as in Daily Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private

#### Intimations

#### CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES, AND SAUCES, JAMS AND JELLIES, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, PURE SALAD OIL, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH,

FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS, HERRINGS A LA SARDINE, YARLIOUTH BLOATERS, BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT, PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS, PRESERVED VEGETABLES, HAMS AND BACON, IN TIME, PRESERVED CHEESE, .

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES, ONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,

PLUM PUDDINGS, . EA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers. CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL. PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, **ROHO SQUARE, LONDON** 



THE CREATEST WONDER OF MODERN

# HOLLOWAYS PILS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:-caughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and

#### diarrhea; and cholera COLOWAYSOINTMEN

stomach-the frequent f-rerunners of fever, dysentery,

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, tilders, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when tised according to the printed directions, it never fails to fure alike, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the

20ap78 'HIGHESE AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA

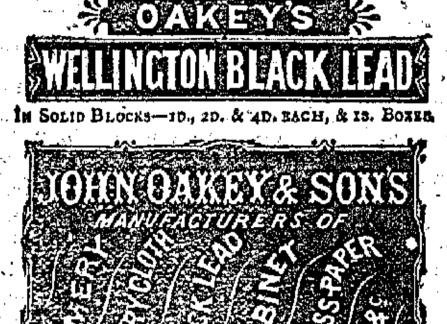
Exhibition, 1876." -X OVATA FARSEX

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIPS. CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF Knipe Boards, Knives constantly CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS.

600 1/4, 2/6 ASD 3/4 BACH \*Oaken/s

PREVENT PRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE RHIPE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIPE POLISH ÷ OAKEYS ♦

[NON-MERCURIAL],
FOR CLEAPING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTROPLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETE 6D. BACH



WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD LONDON, INCLAND. 20ap78

NOTIOE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TIROM and after the Chinese New Year's | 83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as herotofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now pasimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable

inedium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual \$1.50. throughton of one thousand copies. It is Already the most influential native journal. published, and enjoys considerable prestige By Dr. E. J. Errat. Second Edition. One forwarded free. at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Blugapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Franpisco and Australia, **自由所在出口思则**。

Intimations.



CLIMATIO DEBILITY. THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver (il. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it Imparts immediate strongth, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate. Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. Warson &

Co., Hongkong. Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,

Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med, Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

OAUTION. - Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet. refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedly ever d scovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-

ache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:- "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered. the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. -"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Jourrial, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browns was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. CAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Brownr" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical

Bole Manufacturer-J. T. DAVENPORT. Sold in bottles at le. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis.

testimony accompanies each bottle.

NOW READY.

THENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF Lemonate, Boda Water, &c., is given, pre-NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 840. Price. demand for these drinks is so much on the

BUDDHISM, Its History, Trisdry AND outlay for the machinery in all cases leads Porular Religion, in three Lestures, to a profitable and safe business. Catalogue Polume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messas Lane, Orawiord & Co. Hongrong, Joly 21, 1879,

Intimations.

# INVINCIBLE

LIGHTEST CHEAPEST

SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL

REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES. NEVER GETS STOPPED UP.

REQUIRES NO BENDS.

For full Particulars apply to JOHN & HENRY GWYNNE, ENGINEERS,

89, CANNON STREET & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, LONDON.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper. 28dec78 .

In consequence of spurious imitations of PERRINS'

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature. dea Hiramis

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

THE REMEDY INDIGESTION. MARK.

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for-Indigestion, which is the cause of hearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and buteficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norlon's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 11d., 28. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Be suit and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON. WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointments to H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, A. I. M. THE EMPER R OF RUSSIA. THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES. PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN,

BENSON'S

5078

Chronometers, Keyless Levers,

RENSON'S BENSON'S CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, GOLD JEWELLERY, of the richest WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 gaineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per- Enamelled in Colours, after Depetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals: Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guards', Soldiers', and Work- any style of furniture; also as bijouteric as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength. novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other solely by Benson. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill. BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURRET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

> Steam Factory and City Show Rooms-LUDGATE HILL, LONDON West-End Establishment-25. OLD BOND STREET.

Established 1749.

SAFEST MILD

APERIENTFORDELICATE

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS. AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM OLIMATES. FLUID



# MAGNESIA.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout London.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. 30mr79 30mr/8

MEDICINAL MODRES INFANTS IN CONSUMPTION

WASTING DISEASES

IMPROVES THE APPETITE.

and increases Strength

and Weight.

Bottle St. 6d., 4e, 6d. and de.

MALL CAPITALISTS wishing to esta-

blish a business, should see if there

is an opining for a Mineral Water Manu-

factory in their District. All information

and redpes for the purpose of making

vious knowledge is not necessary. The

increase, in all parts of the world, that the

BARNETT SON, and FOSTER,

Forston Street, London, N.

Engineers, 28c.

CONTAINS

SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL NURSERIES. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. The HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM. In Tine 1s., 2s., 8p. and 100.

HOORES ASTILIMA BRONCHITIS, &o. IN OIGARETTES, OIGARS, AND PASTILLES. FOR INHALATION. Boxas 8s. to 18s. Preparation of the Plant for Smoking. In Tine 2s. 64. to 18s.

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, of Chemists, &c., everywhere. FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

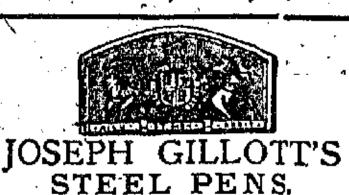
SION AGENT, 11. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

FIHE Colonial Press supplied with News. papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses. Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advortisors and the Public

#### Intimations.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

KEATING'S COUGH COUGHS. ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS. ACCUMULATION OF PHILEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. The old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

July 25th, 1877. 22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Sir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effects most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state are made to present a resume in this as my opinion, formed from many number of the contents of the most rec years experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying ther as "Notes" (head references be to their beneficial effects in cases of In. | given, when furnished, to previous N cipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial or Queries), as are also those queries whi Affections. I have prescribed them largely. with the best results.

W. B. G-, Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, each having the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraven on the government stamp.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM

A PUBLIX VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD Worms. Lt is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.—Sold in Bottles by all Che-

Proprietor, To OMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's

ESS: YLANG YLANG-FRANGIPANN -and SARCANTHUS; OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-DER: FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English Perfumery, Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24. Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by THADE MARK -- 'A White Rose on a Golden Lyre." 25may78

Mr. Andrew Wind.

News Agent, &c. 138. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

# PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

Chinaa nd Japan,

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME. CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,

AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL, 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. form a substantial octave magazine.

DENNYS, PH.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The score of this work includes detailed MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general cluding postage to Coast ports. TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, legal footing. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money.

of living. In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ondinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS. a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MUEDERS, FRAUDS. FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES

and Presentations, &c., &c. The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon Ohina and Japan, while a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready moans of reference to the reader.

#### Intimations.

CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at th continuance of Notes & Quer China and Japan, has induced the pu ers of this journal to issue a public similar in object and style, but sli modified in certain details,

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes Queries on the Far East, is issued tervals of two months, each number taining about 60 octavo pages, occasion illustrated with lithographs, photogra woodcuts, &c., should the papers publi demand, and the circulation justify, extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 por paid, per annum, payable by non-resid in Hongkong half-yearly in advance: The publication includes papers orly

and selected upon the Arts and Scien Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, His Literature, Mythology, Manners and toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, Eastern Archipelego and the "Far E generally. A more detailed list of subj upon which contributions are especi invited is incorporated with each num Original contributions in Chinese, La French, German, Spanish, Italian or H tuguese, are admissible. Endeavo works bearing on Chinese matters. G attention is also paid to the Rev

Notes and Replies are classified to though asking for information, furnish or unpublished details concerning the m ter in hand. It is desirable to make Queries proper as brief and as much the point as possible.

department.

The China Review for July and Aug 1875, is at hand. It says that fortyessays were sent in to compete for the l paper on the advantages of Christianity the development of a State. All our les ed societies should subscribe to this schola and enterprising Review. It is a si paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what so lars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume alone worth the price of the Leview. dress China Review, Hongkong .- North

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the

Christian Advocate (U.S.)

lowing notice of the China Review: - "T is the title of a publication, the first num! of whi h has lately reached us from Hor keng, where it has been set on foot as some respects a continuation of Notes a Queries on China and Japan, the extinctil of which useful serial a year or two ago h been much regretted in Europe as well in China. The present publication, judgil by the number now before us, is intended occupy a position, as regards China and t neighbouring countries, somewhat simil to that which has been filled in India by t Calcutta Review. The great degree of a tention that has been bestowed of late yes upon the investigation of Chinese literatur antiquities, and social developments, to se nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of put licity as is now provided extremely design able; and contributions of much interes may fairly be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Chine Customs' corps, and the missionary bod among whom a high degree of Chines scholarship is now assiduously cultivated and who are severally represented in the fir number of the Review by papers high creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by th Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place honour is deservedly given, an exceller summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in cor nexion with this important work. Som translations from Chinese novels and play are marked by both accuracy and freshnes of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the elevent century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowrs is not only historically valuable, but is als distinguished by its literary grace. Besid notices of new books relating to China an the East. which will be a useful feature d the Review, if carried out with punctualit and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined t find a place in its pages also. It is to b hoped that this opening for contribution on Chinese subjects may evoke a simila degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its prede cessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insurits continuance. The publication is intend ed to appear every two months, and will

# THE CHINESE MAIL.

The paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Found Dollars per annum delivered in Hong descriptions of important Sites and Monu- kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its issued under purely native direction. The neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES editorial department is conducted by and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fully several foreign settlements. To these par- demonstrated. The chief support of the ticulars are added aummaries and statistics of paper is of course derived from the native the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from community, amongst whom also are to be official returns, together with statements found the guarantors and securities respecting Comage, Currency, and Ex- necessary to place it on a business and

The projectors, basing their estimates Hints, and recommendations to travellers, upon the most reliable information from giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode the various Ports in China and Japan, of proceeding to the less frequented settle- from Australia, California, Singapore, ments are also included; combined with Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented notes on Domestic Markets and Mode by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

> The field open to a paper of this descrips tion-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the shove may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

Olina Mei Office

CLEARED.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per Feronia, for Saigon, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

ampton Mr H. H. Joseph; for Galle, Mr

From Yokohama : for Singapore, Inspector

Bateman, Mr John Blundell, and 2 natives.

\_From Hongkong : for Southampton, Rev.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Cheang Hock Kian

monsoon on the passage down accompanied

The German steamer Feronia reports

Moderate weather up to the 14th, then

The American ship Mary Whitridge re-

ports: S.W. gales for two days and fine

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

For STRAITS, CEYLON, SUFZ, AND

Per Ulysses, at 10.30 a.m., on Monday,

Per Sarpedon, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

Per Diamante, at 3.80 p.m., on Monday,

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .-

For AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN .-

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND

on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

Per Venice and Hindortan, at 2.30 p.m.,

Per Pernambuco, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday

which will be closed as follows:-

2.30 PM. Post-Office closes, but Letters

until the time of departure.

Hongkong, February 26, 1878.

Melbourne.

11.15 a.m.

(except for Non-Union Countries) may

be posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage

can no longer be sent by this route.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet Menmuir.

will be despatched from Hongkong, on

TUESDAY, the 18th inst., with Mails

Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay,

Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney,

Tasmania, New Zealand, Fijl, and

Correspondence cannot be Registered after

Correspondence for Southern and Western

Australia can be sent by this route if

desired, but as a general rule it is

late fee till time of departure.

better to send it via Galle.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

The French Contract Packet Djemnah will

be despatched on SATURDAY, the

22nd lustant, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,

India (via Madras), Australia, New

Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-

and Alexandria. This is the best

opportunity for forwarding Corre-

apondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing

French Contract Packets:---

which remains open all night.

7 A.M. -- Post Office opens.

patierns ceases.

Letters.

entirely.

Mails, &c., by both the British and

Office closes except the Nicht Box.

10 a.M .- Registry of Letters coases

Posting of all printed matter and

11 A.M. - Mails closed, except for Late

11.10 A.M. M. Letters may be pested with

11,80 A.M. washen the Post Office Cross

on loard the packet with Late Fee cl

18 cents until time of departure.

Late Fee of 18 cents until

chelles, Réunion, Mauritius,

St. Helena, and Ascension.

Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

for Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday

Per Albay, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,

Per Kwangtung, at 5 p.m., on Monday,

very strong N.E. winds and high ses.

MAILS will close:-

LONDON.—

For SHANGHAL .-

For MANILA .--

the 17th inst.

the 17th inst.

the 17th inst.

the 17 h inst.

the 18th inst.

OALCUTTA.-

the 18th inst.

For SAIGON .-

Mr and Mrs Hutchinson, 2 children,

Per Geelong, from Shanghai: for South-

Per Cheang Hock Kian, from Penang and

Christina A.P., for Callao.

Jas. Shopherd, for Cebu.

Surpedon, for Shanghal.

Lota, for Whampoa.

Me-li, for Holhow.

Papa, for Hamburg.

Gleniffer, for Shanghal.

Ulysses, for London, &c.

Singapore, 447 Chinese.

1 European, and 850 Chinese.

R. Leslie and R. Bennett,

winds and hazy weather.

weather since.

Morning Star, for Bangkok.

Wandering Minstrel, for Takao.

#### Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, February 20, 1879.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in an ACCOUNT OF BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the hali year ended 31st December 1878, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

COODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS \*GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

TROM the 1st of COTOBER, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL. Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

Surfer to Constances.

BRITISH BARQUE GOLDEN FLEECE, FROM CAPE TOWN.

11 HE above-named Vessel having brought forward the whole of the ungold portion of the Cargo of the British Barque Robert Benderson, from London to Hong. KONG; All Consigness of the Robert Henderson's (argo are hereby informed that a General Average Bond which requires their Signature is now lying at our Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Agente. Hongkong, March 12, 1879.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Gleniffer having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goodswith the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns

the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day.

the Undersigned, whence and/or from

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Hindostan, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at

once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Rongkong, March 10, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

AMAZONE.

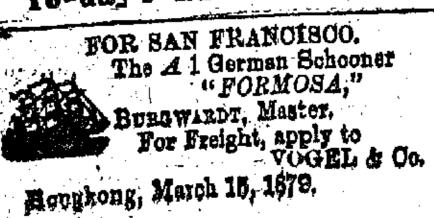
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Indus, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their rick at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,

tinless intimation is received from the Consigness, before To-DAY, the 7th Instant, at 8 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by | 2. the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRI-DAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hougkong, March 7, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.



#### To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA." Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA chortly after the arrival of the next French

G. DE OHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Commandant BRUNET, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at by a heavy sea. their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent.

Ex "Ava."

HJAH (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London. Ex "Amazone."

MF (in diamond) JWP (underneath) No. 4045, Order, 1 case Oction, from London.

JHH No. 14, Order, 1 case Hosiery, from London. B S M H (in cross) No. 15706/7, Order,

2 bales Woollens, from London. Hongkong, March 15, 1879.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship BOKHARA; Captain I. Orman, will leave | 2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. this on SATURDAY, the 29th March, at

For further Particulars, apply to A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 15, 1879. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY. the 19th March, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of OLEOGRAPHS and CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS. TERMS OF SALE. - As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Moither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Capt. R. Haje. - Melchers & Co. WANDERING MINSTREL, British barque,

Capt. Sievewright.-Captain. Largs, British barque, Capt. T. Brown. Eduard Schellhass & Co.

NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Capt. D. Bradford-Meyer & Co. CRAIGIE LEA, British barque, Capt. A. I. Winther. - Butterfield & Swire.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kronoke.-Wieler & Co. GOLDEN FLEEGE, British barque. Capt. James Wiltshire.—Gilman & Co.

MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, Capt. Bery F. Cutler. - Russell & Co.

# SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 14, Cheang Hock Klan, British steamer, 956, Fred. Webb, Penang March Day before departure,and Singapore 5, General -- Bun Hin 5 P.M .- Money Order Office closes : Port

March 15, H. M.S. Iron Duke, 6084, Henry Cleveland, Chino Bay March 14. Day of departure,-March 18. Ulysses, British steamer, 1560. J. A. Guard, Shanghai March 9, and Amoy 18. General .- Butterfield & Swife. March 16, Feronia, German steamer. 1118, H. Schultz, Salgon March 10, 4 p.m.,

Rice. SIEMSSEN & Co. March 15. Mary Whitridge, American ship, 862, B. F. Cutler, Shanghai March 9, General, - Russell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 18, Alden Beise, for Portland (Oregob). 15, Geelong, for Europe, &c. 15, Beethoven, for Bangkok. 15, Penrith, for Balgon,

15, Friedrich, for Whampos.

MENOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight.-Gleniffer leaves for Shang-RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-

S. John's CATHEDRAL - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month. Thursday, at 5 P.M., Evening disposal of this batch of deportees. Prayer and Sermon.

Military Service. - Rev. J. Benderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. become destitute for a week or two on Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion the inhospitable shores of Hongkong. on the second and fourth Sunday in the It certainly is at least remarkable, not Per Ulysses, from Shanghal and Amoy, month.

Union Church.-Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 P.M.-Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Eitel.

Nicholson; for Bombay, Mr R. C. Mody.-ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rev. Henderson. Service at. 5 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. infants, and native female servant, Messrs ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 dangerous to the peace and good thoroughly legitimate." heavy sea first part, anchored under Cape P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. St. James 42 hours, from thence to Padaran BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in strong N.E. winds, latter part variable

the German language, by Paster F. Klitzke, The British iron-clad Iron Duke reports : every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in Experienced a light N.E. monsoon on the the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, passage up, and foggy weather, and a fresh West Point. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Rad.

In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

#### MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

Sp.m.-Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Swamer leaver for Yokohama and San Francisco.

4 p.m. - Diamante leaves for Manila.

Beneral Memoranda

TUESDAY, March 18:-

Daylight. - Kwangtung leaves for Coast Ports. Noon,-Albay leaves for Amoy, &c. Noon .- Menmuir leaves for Singapore, &c. 3 p.m .- Venice and Hindostan leave for

Bingapore, &c. 9 p.m.-Meeting of Victoria Lodge. WEDNESDAY, March 10:-

2 p.m.—Sale of Oleographs, &c., at Mr Armstrong's : ales Rooms. FRIDAY, March 21:-

Goods per Gleniffer undelivered after this date subject to rent. SATURDAY, March 22:-

Noon. - Sale of Land. Noon.-French Matt leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. | MONDAY, March 24:-

8 & 3.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shazeholders The United States Mail Packet Belgic, will be despatched on McNDAY, the 17th . at No. 39, Queen's Road, March, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States. SATURDAY, March 29:-

Noon,-English Mail leaves for Forts of Call and Europe. WILL BE READY IN A FEW

DAYS.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay No. 4 OF VOL. VII. Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

> HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLEBALB AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, The Mails will be closed at 11.30. Supple-1MPORTERS mentary mail on board with 18 center

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES,

MANUFACTURERS.

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparlila Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct as Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Stratts continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

> The publication of this issue commensed at 7.40 p.m.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

pears that these men were deported from | Manufacturer says !-Saigon "to China," not Hongkong, and as the advices apparently travelled with hereafter acknowledge the source of his 11.40 a.m.-Late Letters may be posted the consignment, there was no one ready wise take a lesson at the same time. to take delivery in Hongkong.

these circumstances, the men were all and thereby to facilitate the operation of lowed to leave the steamer in the ordinary manner; and although about half of them have found their way to the Tungwah Hospital, the remainder (including second with the same object, although it is doubtless about a dozen tailless fellows not an antiseptic according to some authowho formed part of this expatriated army) are now lounging in the streets or lodging-houses of the Colony. So far as we have learnt, nothing has been done by the authorities as to the discovery or Each man was supplied with the sum of one dollar, in order that he might not to use stronger language, that no notice of this incursion has been given to the authorities here by the Government of Saigon. On reference we find that a similar flood of criminality reached our | very frequently, they serve as well as the shores from the same quarter, in the purest articles. If the consumer knows Omer et Julie, on 25th May 1871; but be damnified by the transaction? If the the human consignment on that occasion trade is one of pure adulteration, where are (numbering only 49) were fortunately the enormous profits, when merchants are arrested on board on the day of arrival, | flying kites to keep their heads above water, and on the following day charged, by and manufacturers are working at a loss? Captain Deane before the sitting Magistrate, with being suspicious characters and reasonably suspected of being to 1,000 per cent. the trade would still be order of the Colony. These 49 natives were subsequently sent to H. Ir is satisfactory to notice that the suc-B. M. Consul at Canton, and it cess of the new P. & O. steamer Kaiserbelieved disposed of by order of the Viceroy of the Kwangtung province. Another batch of 58 deportees were similarly received and dealt with some two months subsequent to this lastmentioned case; and it is difficult to understand how this Government could have quietly passed over what looks very like a piece of most inconvenient, if possibly thoughtless, dis-The repetition of the excourtesy. periment is still more unaccountable and in view of the present state of matters criminal in this Colony, we trust that

strong representation will be made in

the proper quarter.

Our latest advices from Heihow are to the effect that the Hakka rising, regard ing which some anxiety has been more than once felt, is likely to collapse. authorities of the province have at las become alive to the fact that there was trouble in the island of Hainan, and have adopted measures even more extensive than those we noticed a few weeks ago. Nearly two thousand firstclass troops have now been thrown into the disaffected districts; and the rebels knowing their weakness as compared with a disciplined army, are now endeavouring to escape by sea, while gunboats are cruising along the coast to intercept them. It must be admitted that the insurgents had scarcely any chance of success from the beginning, although the officials on the spot, being taken unawares, were helpless, having no other of this business is yet to come, and we may expect to hear of terrible massacres following the capture of those wretched Hakkas. If, as is generally asserted, it be true that these unfortunate men were driven to arms to avoid starvation and ruin at the hands of the Chinese, this sad phase of the petty rebellion in Hainan seems all the more lamentable in few of the humanizing principles of government, have been taught one lesson by the present disturbances. They are evidently training a militia, for troops which have lately arrived on the scene are kept well in hand, and no looting of any kind has been permitted. It is also stated that the only available for-It is to be regretted that the grievances which almost invariably drive peaceable inhabitants to resistance should not be dealt with in a manner that would prevent bloodshed such as that already witnessed, as well as the greater horrors dreaded by people recognising the modern dictates of humanity.

of "China-clay manufactures" you reduce the weight of the sample by 40 or 50 per cent., and that the proverbial task of reading the 119th Psalm through the texture can then be undertaken without difficulty to the reader or pain to the listener. If manufactured "clay" once becomes a recognised fabric in the China or any consuming market, there need be no question raised as to the morality of supplying it. But if, as we understand, Psalms, Nos. 89 and 90 Monk; To Deum, this iniquitous bartering of the reputa- No. 9 Mercer; Benedictus, No. 1 Mercer; tion of English commercial honesty is Anthem, "Cale to remembrance," No. 19; based upon a lie, it becomes doubly Kyrie, No. 6 Mercer; Hymn, "O merciful based upon a lie, it becomes doubly offensive. It is both wicked and imof his witty shafts recently to this form of iniquity; and, strange to say, a special pleader, known as The Textile Manufacturer, which "seems to be an organ of the industry whose name it bears," has come to the conclusion that Punch "has made a stupendous ass of himself." In is to be hoped that the fact of 114 by so doing. We reproduce the extract, deported Chinese having found their way although strongly wishing that it had to Hongkong per str. Pernambuco from never been penned |-- and would only Saigon will receive that attention from say that, if (as is alleged) the purchaser the Government of this Colony which knows what he is buying, why has the such an incident demands. From what thing sold not been re-christened or rewe can learn of the circumstances it ap- labelled "sized goods." The Textile

"We do not consider it our proxince to that the arrangements for their passinstruct London office-boys in the ridiments
age were made by the head-men of of manufacturing; but as this specimen of the Chinese community at the Franco. the species may possibly be some day Cambodian capital. It was intended promoted to the exalted post of Mr Purich's to consign this freight of criminals to factorum, we will go a little out of our way the Tung Wah Hospital Committee; but for his enlightenment, and we hope he will struction. The Pall Mall Gazette may like-Under object of sizing is to strapgthen the Warp,

weaving. The chlorates of zine and magnesia are never used in size, but the chlorides of zine and magnesium are; the first as an anticeptic for preventing mildew, and the rities. The presence of glue is not objection. able. 'Chemicals,' as such, are not used to give weight and body-they would be too expensive; but China clay is employed for this purpose. The idiotic outery made about the latter is a conspicuous instance of the want of 'sense and truth' shown by the professed instructors of the public. Suppose affairs were really as black as they are constantly being painted, is it not with a declining trade, the quintessence of folly to publish to the world that we are a set of scoundrels, and that our goods are spurious or adulterated? The poverty-stricken Hindoo prefers to buy the heavily-sized cloths; they are considerably cheaper for him, and, as he does not wash his garments what he is buying (and he does), how can he The truth is, the merchant has to supply these goods, and the manufacturer has to make them, and if they were 'adulterated'

Hind has been equal to the great expectations formed of her performances, The "bloated monopoly"—as English men are in the habit of calling the fine steamer Company for which they pay taxes and over which they growl-bids fair to accomplish the accelerated speed promised in the future time tables of the mail contract. We do not suppose that there is much use in reminding those concerned that the foreigners in China and Hongkong have a natural desire equal to that of the old Indians to admire such feats of steaming as that recently recorded of the new Kaiser. This fine vessel took mails from Bombay to Suez in so short a time that they were landed in London 16 days 12 hours after leaving Bombay,—a feat which is said to be unprecedented even in the annals of the French Company. We know steamers that occupy nearly as much time from Singapore or Penang to this port, and others which are very susceptible to the influence of an adverse wind or a little head sea. We shall therefore hail with pleasure the first signs of a desire on the part of the P. & O. Company to extend their reputation for speed to this uttermost corner of the earth, although we have very little hope of seeing any mark. ed improvement until the next season's teas make their appearance.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DIVINE Service in St. Joseph's Church on of The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, troops than the coolie-soldiers of Hai- Sunday mornings will be held at 8 a.m. nan. Unfortunately the worst feature instead of 10 from to-morrow. On Monday next (St. Patrick's Day) there will a zervice at St. Joseph's at 8 a.m.

> WE learn that the question of Transit Passes at Kiungchow and Pakhol is in much the same state of advancement, or rather orabmo ion, as it was a few weeks since. It is, foreign eyes. It would appear that the however, so far satisfactory that no limited Chinese officials, although they learn but | concessions of a clear Treaty right are likely to be accepted.

Ir is now generally understood that the Puisne Judge (Hon. Francis Snowde') will go home on leave in a very short time, and eign barrister at present in the Colony has been nominated privately to fill the post. There can be no question that the present pancity of qualified legal talent here presents a difficulty which is almost insurwhich are now but too sagaciously mountable, and as the Governor has no power to convert men into barristers, the official dead-lock will have to be got over in the best way possible. How litigants Ir is said that if you wash some samples are to fare for Counsel is to us still more incomprehensible.

> THE following is the order of Service at St. John's Oathedral, Hongkong, 3rd Sunday in Lent, 16th March, 1879

Morning Prayer and Sermon, at 11.-Reader, The Colonial Chiplain; Preacher, The Rev. J. H. Sedgwick; First Lesson, Genesis, XXXVII.; Second Lesson, Mark, VII. 35 to XIII. 14; Venite, No. 3 Monk

Creator, hear," No. 87. politic. Punch has devoted one or two Rvening Prayer and Sermon, at 4 -The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Genesis, XXXIX.; Second Lesson, 1 Corinthians, viii ; Psalms, No. 91 Monk; Magnificat, No. 161 Monk; Nune Dimittis. No. 9 Monk; First Hymn, Jesu, our Lenten fast of Thee," No. 90; Becond Hymn, "Abide with me," No. 27.

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon, C. May -15th March, 1879.

Tang Asing, a coolie, was convicted of stealing 10 bricks from one of the houses destroyed by the late fire, and sentenced to one month's hard labour.

BREACH OF THE "OPIUM ORDINANCE!" Chan Kam-fuk, a resident of Ma-tau-kok British Kowloon, was convicted of retailing prepared Oplum without a License from the Opium Farmers, and fined \$20 or 2 months hard labour. The defendant's house was searched by virtue of a warrant, issued from the Megistracy yesterday upon the some

plaint of one Tse Sew, an Excise Officer, | encouraged and strengthened in every pos- | Francisco, which in the less than thirty | of utensils for preparing Opium were found on the premises and seized by the Police. Defendant admitted that he had sold the Opium, but only a small quantity.

OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUOUS" (11 of 1844). ther convicted of selling Samshu without a

License at the same place. Defendant said the expiration of the sentence for the firstnamed offence.

ANOTHER CASE OF BREACH OF THE OPIUM

was then proceeded with.

Canton and came here to buy goods, and that the Opium found he had brought for his own use.

THE STEAMBOAT RACE TO

TIENTSIN.

On the morning of February 27th, severa steamers left Shanghai, on the first trip to Tientsin this season. The Shun Lee got 6.0. Fungshun at 6.10, and raku at 6.15. At Woosung there was a thick fog, which | lotteries. reached right out to sea. The Pautah took the ground on Bush Island, and did steamers getting clear to sea. All that night a thick fog prevailed. On the morn. ing of the 28th, wind commenced to blow hard from N.W., increasing towards noon to a strong gale, and continued until the morning of March 2nd. The Fungshun and taku had to ease down, after washing away sundry gear about decks. The Pautah, considering herself out of the race, hove to. The Shun Lee on account of her high build went through it dry. Large quantities of floe ice were passed in Pechili Gulf. The Ehun Lee came to grief, knocking a hole in each bow and filling her fore-compartment. The vessels arrived at Taku Bar in the following order :--

Shun Lee ..... 7 a.m., March 2nd. Fungshun ......11 ,, Taku ..... 5 p.m. Pautah ...... 8.80 a.m. , 3rd.

The three last named steamers grounded on the Bar. The Shun Les got over, but did not go up the river, being deterred by the thick ice. The Lautah got over on the morning of the 4th, and broke through the ice, arriving at Tientsin 4.0 p.m., the Shun Lee came up one hour later, and the Fungshun and Taku arriving at noon next day. The Pautah and Shun Lee crossed Taku Bar to return, at 1.0 a.m., on March 6th. The Pautah grounded on Woosung Bar, at 8.30 a.m. to day, and remained on three quarters of an hour. She arrived at Shang. hai at 10.80 a.m., and the Shun Lee one hour later. The Pautah and Shun Le will leave again for Tientsin at daylight tomorrow.

Our Tientsin correspondent writes, under date of March 5th :- Navigation has opened slowly this year, and with evident reluctance. The mails of the Shun Lee were delivered on the 3rd, but that steamer, together with the Taku, the Fungshun and the Pautah. were impeded by great accumulations of ice piled in the lower bends. The German gunboat Cyclop, which left here nearly two weeks ago, was about ten days in getting out of the river. She took the German Consul to Chefoo, and her reputed errand is the investigation of the loss of sundry sailing vessels near that port. The opening of navigation, although five days behind that of 1877, is nine days in advance of that of last year. Mails were recently received overland, in which letters had been fifty-one days from Shanghai! The weather is still raw .- Courier, March 8.

SPIRIT OF THE NATIVE PRESS.

The Sin Pao of Shanghai complains that, while the foreign trade of China is of the greatest importance to the country, yet the conduct of the mercantile and official classes alike has always been such as to impede it rather than to promote it. When foreign trade was confined to the port of Canton, the expense of inland carriage was so great that only very small quantities of tea and silk could be exported, and all the profit or even brokers employed, Chinese or of the trade went into the peckets of the lisensed Chinese Hongs, The greed of these merchants and the illegal actions of the oustom-house excited the bitter hatred of the English merchants, who were entirely in their power. This was the real origin of the aret war, though the surrendering of the opium was of course its immediate cause. The right course for the high authorities would have been to keep cool, and content themselves with checking the use of opium, while they put a stop to the existing abuses and encouraged the production of articles for export. If they had tions this, they would have earned for their conntry the gratunde and admiration of foreigners: Though now there are so many ports ofon to foreigners, still the whole amount of tea and all exported is only fust enough to pay for the opium which comes in. Tea and sik are the two great atapies of the export trade, and so are of the greatest importance to both the Impestar revenue and the public generally. The trade in them sught therefore to be Prospect, and flucked in crowds to Ban the son-in-law who does the dedeing.

GAMBLING AT CANTON. more than twenty were thus suppressed. Newcastle, in New South Wales, there is a sions of indebtedness made by the defend-The other day Mr Ta-kur-ch'uan, who had talk of imitating what is being done in ant, and the adjustments claimed as bindhitherto successfully eluded the police, California. If foreign nations disregard log by the plaintiffs but disputed by him, after dining at a restaurant went for a walk | what is right for the cake of what they with a few friends in the western suburb, think their immediate interest, they run where he was pounced upon and carried off | the risk of becoming a laughing stock and a away at 5.30 a.m., followed by Pautah at to the Prefec.'s Yamen. It is to be hoped by-word for future generations. that his capture will put a stop to the

THE WORKING OF THE KAIPING MINES. The Shanghai Sin Pao, besides giving not float until afternoon tide; the other the general rules of the Kaiping Mining Company, publishes a number of special regulations framed to ensure freedom from accidents. The following are their principal provisions : proper ventilation of every part of the mine; inspection for gan; fencing disused pits; division of mine into sections, with men in charge; men to leave in case of danger; when there is danger of gas, locked safety-lamps to be used, and no matches or flints allowed; regulations for the use of gunpowder employed in blasting; provisions for drainage : signals to be used, and sidings provided, to prevent coldsions; the sidings provided, to be kept clear for immediate use; shafts and pumping, or ventilation holes to be fenced or guarded brickwork to be used in the shaft, where necessary; passages not to be traversed if unsufe, their roofs and walls to be kept in repair; signals to be used in shaft when one hundred and fifty feet deep; cages for asce ding and descending to be provided with c vers, and with double chains, and if worked by machinery, means to be taken to prevent the rope from slipping; means to be adopted of letting the engine-driver know the whereabouts of the cage when ascending or descending; all dangerous machinery to be covered so as to prevent the workmen from getting entangled in it; steam boilers to be provided with indicators and safety valves; barometers and thermometers to be placed in the shaft when there are indications of much gas in the mine roofing and supports and the cage-chain to be repaired immediately they require it : planks and beams always to be kept ready for use; engine-room, machinery, etc., to be inspected daily, and the shaft, cageohain, etc., weekly, and result of inspection entered in a book; no women or girls, nor boys under thirteen years, to be em. ployed, boys under eighteen to be under special rules; all persons employed in connection with the machinery to be twenty years old; only twenty workmen to be allowed at one time in mines with only one shaft; each mine to be in charge of a superintendent, who must have a certificate of competency.

LI HUNG-CHANG AND THE POREIGN

The Shen Pao says that Li Hung-chang's remarks about dishonesty, which have so greatly displeased the foreigners in Shang. hai, have reference to the houses which purchase machinery, or arms, etc., for the Chinese and not to foreign merchants generally, the brevity of the style somewhat obscuring the meaning; and that the document in which these expressions were used is a reply to a pet tion, which is a very different thing from a public proclamation. war. By despatching Chung-how's mission, A later issue of the Shen Pao prints a letter from the Cotton-Mill Company, saying that through want of care the word "hang" (a house or hong) was printed instead of the word "yung" (a servant) which stood in the original, and that the Shon Pao is quite correct in supposing that the reference was not to foreign merchants generally. (The word "yung" might mean servants, clerks, originally employed. The explanation therefore cannot be considered satisfactory.)

CHINESE EMIGRATION. The Jih Pao (Hongkong) discusses the tornia. Tue United States are remarkable at St. Petersburg. for the fertility of their soil, and the righness of their mineral wealth; but the acantiness of the population prevented their natural resources from being properly | Week Society," or "Fresh Air Fund," for | are charged. utilized and developed. In their desire to poor children, which has raised \$2700 this make their country the richest and most | year for sending the boys and guls of the populous in the world, the Americans made | crowded strests to spend a week in country a treaty of commerce with China, pretend- farm-houses. ing that they desired, as other nations did, to trade, but really wanting to attract according to etiquette, the mother-in-law workmen to labour in their mines and bring their waste lands under cultivation, or pretend to bide, when she sees him,

and 3 oz: of prepared Opium and a number sible way. To judge, however, by the years grew from nothing into a great city. course which the merchants pursue, one The number of Chinese immigrants kept would think they wanted to bring it to an | continually increasing; and naturally the end. The tea bought by British merchants demand for their labour became less, so that often loses money for them from the sellers | they were glad to accept any employment | Matheson & Co. v. Mr Goto Shojiro has | the vessel, and I at once saw it was a sea | coats are furnished at reasonable rates" a mixing with it inferior stuff, which spoils that was offered. At the same time the been advanced one stage. If the parties serpent, I ran forward to get one of the "trustworthy information given as to luci PREACH OF THE ORDINANCE FOR THE "RETAIL | perhaps in a few days, or at any rate before | American population steadily increased, the long voyage is completed. These but as the Chinese showed themselves supe-The same person as named above was fur- malpractices have long been complained of, rior in industry and endurance of hardand Chinese merchants are well aware of ships, employers preferred to hire them them. Yet they steadily continue them, whenever they could. The result of this he did sell a little Samshu. He thought it under the idea that tea is an article which was anger and hatred on the part of the adjustment at stated times of certain whitish colour, and the diameter must have was wanted by same junk people for medi- foreigners cannot do without, and, come American workmen, who determined to rid balances. The plaintiffs claim that the been at least twelve inches; the length I cinal purposes. His Worship fined him \$25, what may, the sale will go on. This dis- themselves of their competitors. The first defendant admitted indebtedness at such cannot youch for, further than that it regard of everything but immediate profits method which they used was violence and will be sure to prove bad policy in the long frequent assassination; then they tried to statements. The defendant on the other was heading aft, and on inquiry I found run. Europeans are farsighted and enter- put pressure on their employers by means hand, questions the validity both of plaintiffs' that one of the seamen had seen it an hour prising, and any thing in China worth of strikes; then they proposed special taxes statements of account and his own alleged previously on the starboard side,—which imitating they copy and finally improve and fines on Chinese. By these means upon.. Tea is now grown in India according they hoped to prevent those already in the to examine into all matters of figures from curiosity, whilst it was evident that across the street, and at other seasons car He Pik-hin, a merchant, was charged at to the Chinese methods. It is of good country from earning a livelihood, and the beginning of his relations with the firm. its propelling power much exceeded ours. the instance of Antonio dos Santos, an Ex- quality and pleases the European taste; deter others who intended to come. Amecise Officer, with having possession of pre- and the production is increasing every year. ricans should remember that California was settlement, will not defer the matter of animal a second time but myself; however, pared Opium without a permit. Before the Though the Chinese trade is not likely to a wilderness when Chinese immigration submitting all the accounts to a referee an intelligent Japanese did do so, for he case was proceeded with Mr Ng Man-kwan, be destroyed, still it may be seriously commenced, a d that before many years, if until this point is settled; but will have was loud in his description of the exfrom the Opium Farm, expressed a desire to injured. As with tea, so it is with silk. the Chinese are excluded, it may revert to the accounts from the 31st March, 1876, traodinary fish after it had disappeared." withdraw the charge on the ground that the Silkworms are now reared in Europe most its old state. The Chinese did not go to one of the dates when plaintiffs say a proper Japan Herald. defendant was a respectable merchant from successfully; so that both our great staples America without proper authorization. adjustment was made, at once gone into. Canton and brought the Opium here for his are in danger, and with them the well-being Their doing so was sanctioned by a treaty This proceeding is to be without prejudice own consumption, and that he was a stranger of the people and the revenue of the state. which had been selemnly ratified. It was to either side. If the plaintiffs subsequentto the laws of the Colony; but His Worship | The writer then proceeds to advocate the agreed that Americans coming to China ly succeed in proving that a later valid adpreferred to go on with the case. The case encouragement of the cultivation of opium, were to be taken special care of, and Chi- justment has been made, decision is, so far, for the sake of the revenue which might nese were to live in America like Ameri- promised in their favor notwithstanding Antonio dos Santos said he was an Excise be collected from it, and in order to ob cans. If the Americans exclude the Chi- the appointment of a referee. On the other Officer. At 4 p. a. yesterday he was at the tain a share of the profit which now nece as injurious, the Chinese may find that hand, if defendant should establish that Canton steamer's wharf and saw the de- goes entirely to foreigners. He acknow- it is no advantage to them to have Ameri- there was no valid adjustment either on or fendant land from the steamer. He was ledges opium to be a bad thing, but does cans in China, and so follow the example after the said 81st March, 1876, the accountdressed very respectably, but as he carried not think that the number of smokers will given by the mericans. In such a case ant will then have to examine accounts his pillow-box on his shoulders instead of be increased by the legalization of its incalculable troubles would probably arise. prior to that date as well as the recent hiring a coolie to carry it, as every Chinese | cultivation. It is all very well to say that | The Americans could not appeal to their | ones. Should he, however, find the adjustgentleman does, he thought that he might people should grow things useful for food treaty. If they appealed to arms, they ment said to have been made on that day have Opium in the pillow-box; hence he or clothing. But the days are gone by could not be certain of victory when the valid, and subsequent ones invalid, his stopped him, and on searching the pillow- when each man grew on his own farm right is so manifestly on the other side. Isbors will then be confined to the period

> . THE BENDITION OF ILI. thoroughly to crush all internal rebellion, doing its work. before attending to the countries on the frontier. As soon as the rebels in Yunnan and in Shensi were destroyed, Kin Shun's | THE FASTEST PASSAGE ON RECORD | army marched wes ward, and immediately after the capture of Hami and Urumtsi, would have over-rnn and re-taken Ili, had it still been held by the Mohammedans; but as it was in the hands of the Russians, he. desisted from attacking it. Not that the Russians had any right to hold it; but, as they were a treaty Power on friendly terms | at 10 p.m. on Dec. 16 with the India mails, with China, he had no right to take upon | and from thence to Aden experience ! favhimself to wage war against them. It is said that the Russians occupied Ili in fur- 22-at 2.30 a.m., remaining there until 8.20 therance of their schemes of universal conquest and national aggrandizement, and minutes. In the Red Sea she encountered that their demand for eighty million taels strong head winds and unfavourable as a ransom, and their saying that their | weather, but in spite of all succeeded in aroriginal promise was hastily made and riving at Suez Dec. 26 at 4.5 p.m., having could not be kept, have made their inten- | made the passage in nine days twelve hours. tions known to the world. If this is true, The mails were landed at Suez, and they are not likely to be willing to change sent on to Alexandria by rail, where their purpose because China sends them an | they were put on board the company's Ambassador. Still Ili is universally ack- steamer Surat, which vessel left for Brindisi nowledged to be a Chinese possession, and | Dec. 27 at 4.5 p.m., arriving there Dec. 30 | the Russians have no right to retain it on at 8.30 p.m., having run 826 miles the strength of having driven out the seventy-six hours; the mails then left rebels. If it be said that the Russians have | Brindial at 10 p.m. same day for London, incurred great expense by their occupation | and were delivered by first delivery on Jan. of the country, and therefore cannot give 2; thus letters were delivered from Bomit up, it may be answered that they have bay to London in sixteen days twelve hours. | protectionist is capable.\_\_\_\_ had the whole revenue of the country The Kaisar-i-Hind left Port Said at noon during the time that they have held it, Dec. 29, having been detained in the canal which should be amply sufficient to re- somewhat thirty-six hours, and arrived at imburse them for the money they have Southampton Jan. 9 at 7.30 p.m., she herspent. The Russian Government distinct- self having made the passage from Bombay ly said that it occupied Ili only for the to Southampton in twenty-three days nine. great city which one would never think of protection of Russian commerce, and would | teen hours. This unparalleled vessel was evacuate it as soon as China could send an built by Messrs Caird and Co., Greenock, placards and sign-boards. It is curious to army which would be able to keep control over it. If Russian intends then to keep diculars, and has a beam of 42 feet. Her her word, she can have no doubt whatever gross tonnage is 4,028 tons. The engines what to do. Tso Tsung-Tung knew well are of 700-horse power nominal and on her that Ill could not be given up by China, trial trip in August last realised the speed of | the sale of pet animals, and a sign informs but it was his duty not to begin a frontier | 15h knots. Ohina is treating the matter in accordance with the requirements of international law. Should the Russians persist in retaining the country, whether China will fight or according to international law they are

Among the Zulus, a nation of Caffres.

cannot face the son in law, but must hide,

THE CASE OF THE TAKASIMA COAL MINE. (Japan Mail.)

RULE OF THE ROAD-STEERING. sake of protecting her trade. It was not of stopping the ship, then the only chance lost, but she thought her best course was and so give the rudder an opportunity of

FROM BOMBAY TO SUEZ. The steamship Kaisar-i-Hind (Empress of India), one of the latest additions to the magnificent fleet of the Peniusular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, has recently made the fastest passage on record from Bombay to Suez. She left Bombay ourable weather, arriving at that port Dec. a.m., making a detention of five hours fifty scathe him with all the just and virtuous last year. She is 400 feet between perpen-

ANOTHER SEASERPENT We have been favored by one of the pasyield is only known to the Government, sengers of the S.S. Radnorshire, which ar-Looking at the agestion with regard to rived on the 21st Feb. from Hongkong, advertises that he buys "cigar stumps at right, the Russians themselves know that with the following account of a very large | the highest market price." Ap eccentric sea snake seen by him, which, if not the person in the same neighborhood "educates" bound to surrender the country. With "great sea serpent" itself, was at any rate cross dogs to be gentle and well-behaved." regard to the strength of parties no one one one of the species. Although it has been 'Ladies' and gentlemen's feet and hands foreign. But, to judge by the context, it thought China able to reconquer the whole the fashion of some of the savans to deny are professionally and artistically treated by of Turkestan from the Mohammedans, but the existence of any such thing, the con- the job or season," in an upper apartment perhaps the army which conquered Turk- current testimony of so many independent | not far from Broadway. "Young ladies" estan may be found sufficiently strong observers, seems to place the matter beyond are invited to "come in and learn the name when concentrated upon the one territory a doubt. Because some short-sighted ands- and calling of their husbands," in a neighof Lie However, it is probably by the man at times discovers what he surposes borhood that dooks anything but reputable. tongue and not by the sword that the to be a sea-serpent, but which afterwards | "Round-shouldered persons made straight" question will be decided, and the attention I turns out to be a mass of floating sea-weed question of Chinese immigration in Cali- of every one is turned towards Chung-how or a shoal of porpoises, it does not follow that no real sea-serpont exists, and it is grace is taught in twelve lessons, and satisscarcely within the bounds of possibility faction guaranteed." "Sore eyes in poodles that so many experienced observers should effectually cured" is a bit of valuable inhave fallen into the error, with which they formation that comes from East Broadway,

was undoubtedly a veritable sea serpent. " babies or children are hired or exchanged." We were proceeding at from 10 to 11 knots In Sixth Avenue "first-class funerals are an hour. Whilst standing on the quarter | thoroughly equipped," and not far from deck I observed on the port beam, about a Tompkins-square "country theatres are supship's length off, what appeared to be a plied with every necessary." "False noses long whitish brown sack, fluating near the as good as new, and warranted to fit," reads The poorer Chinese were deligated with the this country the custom is reversed. It is surface, parallel with the ship. It first of a placerd in a region where it is probably 500 rolls Matting, 25 pkgs, Canes, and 979 all struck me is was a dead men sown up the fate of residents to have their noses boxes Sundries.

at hand I was not long in examining it. their neighbors. "Marriage certificates Just as I had got my glasses to bear on the furnished at once" in Elizabeth-street; After a hearing which has already lasted object, it raised its head clear out of the in Rivington-street "black eyes are paint three months, the case of Messrs Jardine, water about six feet, evidently examining over neatly." In various places "dr interested cannot promptly agree in the officers to verify the fact, and when I reselection of an accountant to whom to sub- turned it had disappeared. The head and nouncements made here were true, no w mit sundry accounts in dispute, the presid- neck were dark, and resembled a swan's man in New York would need to be oth ing Judge will himself make the nomina neck gracefully arched, with an asp's head | than graceful, beautiful, and accomplishe tion. One of the points still undecided is tapering to the mouth; the body was of a possessed of fortune and happiness; ar periods in accordance with their prepared seemed to be quite 20 feet. The animal admissions. He holds that he is entitled implied that it had been cruising round us The Court in order to expedite a final I don't believe any of the officers saw the

> "PROTECTION" IN TOKIO. (Japan Herald.)

Assuming that the editor of the Tokio

box found 7 taels' weight of prepared everything required for his personal wants. Even supposing that the Chinese Govern-commencing with that date. The Court, supposed that there are a number of native mysterious guest had departed. His whole Opium. The defendant told him that the Now, whatever produces a profit will enable ment was generous enough to forego its at its last sitting expressed the hope that writers and press proprietors in this cound demeanor showed plainly that he felt the a man to provide for his necessities.— rights, still it might very well be unable to an agreement might be come to between try who have to depend upon the subscriptmonkey was something "uncanny" and restrain the popular indignation. Again, the parties, both as regards the choice of a tions of the Japanese public for the support not to be meddled with. China has gone on for thousands of years referee and the remuneration to be accorded of their respective newspapers, and that without foreign intercourse and without to him. If they cannot agree upon this there is also a foreigner who is engaged in The Jih Pao (Hongkong) says that gam- emigration, and has fared well enough all head, the Court will take upon itself the the same sort of business. Now, from the Mr Leong On, Compradore to Messra bling by means of the White Pigeon Lettery | the time. It will be no great injury to her duty of making the nomination. When Tokio Times' point of view,—the soundness Gibb, Livingston & Co., said the defendant at Canton was checked to some extent by if her people do abstain from going to the the accountant has been appointed, and of which twere hereay to deny,—would it was his friend, and that he knew him to be the efforts of the late Governor-General ends of the earth; and probably other while he is making his investigations, the not be better that the natives should be Jui, but it has lately become very prevalent nations would consider the loss of their Court will continue to hear evidence and taught, as in the case of coals and soap, to His Worship dismissed the case, and again under the management of an escaped China trade a very much more serious arguments upon the other issues; but the confine themselves to their own newspapers, warned Mr Santos to exercise his power of convict named Ta-kua-ch'fian. When the matter. What has been said above with first of such issues to be considered will be if even they were not quite equal to that Commissioner of Justice a short time ago reference to America applies to other nations those especially connected with the accounts, of the foreigner competing with them i ordered all the ticket-offices to be closed, as well, for it seems that at Sydney and and the validity of the admis- But not only does the foreign newspaper proprietor, with the utmost effrontery. shamelessly carry ou week, by week, but if it could be imagined that there should actually be such a case as that of the foreign proprietor and writer in question being subsidized at the rate An investigation recently made in France of five hundred dollars per month, paid of the steering qualities of ships is stated to out of the Japanese treasury, without The Sin Pao of Hongkong publishes an have completely established the fact that which he could not continue his competition article on Chung-h w's mission to Russia the reversing of the screw of a steamer with | with the native proprietors and editors, for the purpose of obtaining the rendition full way on very much diminishes her bow fierce would be the wrath of the Tokio of lli. Ill is the most important part of steering powers, so that, where a collision Times at such a flagrant, misuse of the the most important frontier region of hina, is imminent, to reverse the screw and use public money as that would be. Bad It is fertile, well-populated, and flourishing, the rudder as if the ship would answer to indeed it may be to buy Australian coals commercially as well as in agriculture. At it in the usual way is a certain means of and foreign soap, but how the wrong would the time of the Mohammedan revolt in bringing about the disaster—a very impor- be intensified if the Minister of Finance Turkestan, China was occupied with the tant circumstance, certainly, as collisions dared to subsidize Australian coal owners, aiping Rebellion in the very beart of the are well known to have been caused by the or foreign soap bollers with money direct Empire, and so unable to turn her attender very means taken to prevent them. It is from the Japanese treasury. How the tion to the Mohammedans. Russia took further stated, in this connection, that a unfortunate Mr Okuma would be flagellatadvant ge of this state of things; and on ship will turn faster, and for an angle of ed by the editor of the Tokio Times, if he the strength of a treaty made with the thirty degrees in less room, when driving transgressed the strict line of ministerial Governor of Ili, permitting Russians to full speed ahead, than with her engines re- duty, and violated the sound principles of trade there, she drove out the rebels and versed, even if the rudder is rightly used; protection to native industry, by giving occupied the country, nominally for the thus, when an obstacle is too near to admit such "material aid and comfort" to a foreigner, against whom the Tokio Times that China ne. lected Ili, or gave it up for is to keep the engines on full speed ahead, declares that there should be now and for ever the most unsparing antagonism, and industrial war without mercy. But we are almost affrighted at the mere imagination of such a case of turpitude, and feel that must be impossible, for how could the Minister of Finance be written of by the Tokic Times as a man of "integrity and ability, and of whom it says that "his course he been obscured by no concealments. Wha he has found it necessary to do, has been openly done; and his methods of action in relation to the finances have been revealed to the world far in advance of actual Japanese usage." The Minister has been grossly misjudged, if there be any person suspicious enough to think that he would pay any public money for the support of a foreign journal. Besides, with a Minister who frankly conceals nothing, a subsidy of \$6,000 per annum to a foreign writer would appear in the estimates of expenditure for the year, whereas the most diligent scru iny fails to discover so flagrant an item. But should a more exact statement of the finances be possible, as time wears on, and such a perversion of public money come to be divulged by the Minister so much above concealment, we tremble for the awful fate that is before him at the hands of the editor

> SOME PECULIAR PURSUITS. The New York Times says that there are a great many ways of getting a living in a if one did not see them announced by walk the streets in certain quarters and read the announcements over shop doors and in shop windows. Far up town is an oldfashioned tumble-down wooden house for the public that "sick dogs are medically attended by the week or month." A birdfancier in Broadway apprises his patrons that he takes "birds to board." In a cross street on the East Side, we learn where "dogs' cars and tails are out in the latest fashion." An out-of-the-way tradesman is another announcement in the Bowery, and in the same thoroughfare "Perfect "Ladies deficient in wardrobe are fashionably "Yesterday afternoon, while about eight | dressed very cheap by the month or year," miles W.S. W. of Book Island, I saw what | in Catharine street; and in Division-street

of the Tokio Times, who will ruthlessly

indignation of which so great a purist and

in a hammock, and having my binocular bitten off during amiable discussions lottery tickets." If one-half of all the a every man might be rich, gifted, health vigorous, celebrated, and imperishable.

> We would like for some double-storic modern statesmen to tell us why it is the there are certain seasons when a politicia not see him a foot and a half away.

A Monkey Story .- One of the be monkey stories we have seen is contained in Nature. A brave, active, intelligen terrier, belonging to a lady, one day dis covered a monkey belonging to an itineran organ-grinder seated upon a bank within the grounds, and at once made a dash for him. The monkey, who was attired in jacket and hat, awaited the onset with such undisturbed tranquility that the dog halted within a few feet of him to reconngitre. Times is quite in earnest in denouncing the Both animals took a long steady stare at purchasing of foreign articles, even when each other, but the dog evidently was cheaper than similar ones can be manufac- recovering from his surprise, and about to tured in the country,—and he has quoted make a spring for the intruder. At this coals and soap by way of illustrating his critical juncture the monkey, who had favourite theme, -then he has not chosen remained perfectly quiet hitherto, raised the strongest case in favour of his argu- his paw and gracefully saluted by lifting ment, for here is one which he seems to his hat. The effect was magical; the dog's have unaccountably overlooked; he will be head and tail dropped, and he sneaked off able, with the experience he possesses, and entered the house, refusing to leave fully to comprehend its bearing. Let it be it till he was satisfied that his polite but

	Quotations.
İ	Hongkong, March 15, 1879.
l	OPIUM.—New Patna, cash\$575
l	oredit, —
ŀ	,, Old Patna, cash,
	oredit,
1	New Benaves, cash, 550 credit, —
l	A11 15
I	Old Benares, cash, — oredit, —
ı	now Malwa, cash, 800
1	,, credit, —
l	Allowance Taels, -
ŀ	oredit, 800
ļ	), oredit, 800
١.	
ŀ	Exchange.
	Bank, Wire, 3/51
	,, 30 days' sight, 3/6§
	,, 6 months' sight, 3/7 a 3/71  Oredits,, , 3/71
ŀ	Documentary, 6 months sight, 3/78
ŀ	Indis, Wire, 2182
1	,, demand, 220
	Shanghai, demand, 721
	80 days' sight, 73
	Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 1094 Sycee, 109
Ļ	Mexicans, 4% c.
	Gold Leaf. 991 touch 28.30
•	Sovereigns, 5.59
Į	Shares.
	Hongkong Bank, 41 % prem. Union Inc. Society of Canton, \$1,450

Union Ins. Society of Uanton, \$1,400. North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,300 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,400 Yangisze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 715 Chinese Insurance Co., \$290 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750 China Fire Ins. Co., \$169 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 3 % prem. H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., \$6 dis. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tla. 17 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 106 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$125, ex div. Chinese Imperial Loan, £113, cum int. of 1877, £110, ex conpon

Temperature. (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

		r
1	Hongkons, March	L5, 1879
	BAROMETER- 9 A.M	30,208
٠	Do. 1 P.M	30.160
	_ Do. 4 P.M	-
Ì	THERMOMETER-9 A.M	58
1	Do. 1 P.M	61
I	Do. 4 P.M	
I	Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	56
ł	Do. Do. 1 P.M.	58
I	Do. Do. 4 P.M.	
ł	Do. Maximum	61
١	Do. Minimum over night	57
1		- '

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:--VESSELS TO ARRIVE,

AT HONGKONG, When 9, Urania, Trianson! Cardiff 19, Hermann, Bremen Massluis 21, Fulda, Hamburg Cardiff 18, Blenheim, Flushing 21, Kong See (s.), London 23, Glamis Castle. Cardiff 10, City of Santiago (s.), New York 11. Scotland (s.), 27, Deucalion (b.), LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London, -Steamers via Sues Conal. Glenfalloch. Lord of the Islan. Merionethshire. Gailey of Lorne. Ajaz. Salling Vesisely Carricks. Agnes Muir At Glasgow. Glencos (s.) via L'don. Breconshire (s.)

Per British barque Black Watch, sailed 12th March, 1879 :- For Channel Lo. 4 500 boxes Cassis, 652 pkgs. Camphor,

Now the fatal word is spoken But my heart can ne'er be free, Though the last fond tie is broken Which could bind that heart to thee.

Yet I would not cause thee sadness But my heart's despair unmeet, Though in pain or death or madness 'Tis for thee that it must beat.

By the lip I once could prize Finding then a response there; By the sunlight of thine eyes, "And the midnight of thine hair;

By that Lesbian form divine, And the one delicious tress, Which thou gavest, still is mine (Oh if thou hadst changed but less):

I do love thee! yet shall never More my heart the truth reveal, But in silence throb for ever With a pang thou canst not feel.

\_W. H. Rogers. DOCTRINE versus LIFE. If it be said that it is a dangerous doctrine in view of the future of the Church, it must be remembered that the future of the Church that there are no great possibilities without perfectly comfortable, and ready for any ages past is also made apparent by the idol great risks. We embody in such movements as these the ultimate principle of Protestantism, which is the ultimate principle of Christianity. That principle is justification not by any articles, but by faith alone. And the doctrine of justification by faith is from any but the right point of view the most dangerous doctrine ever let loose on social order: "When Christianity began to it was pronounced an unsocial superstition, and was supposed to threaten the dissolution of all human bonds." in the same way every new and living movement originating with the minorities of the Church, and going on to a continual expansion of its field, has threatened, and, indeed, to ordinary differences of temperature. has often brought about, the dissolution of the organised forms, of which the Spirit was the restless tenant. Institutions are but devices for carrying out principles. The Spirit is continually destroying institutions, even when there is no thought or intention of the kind on the part of those who are giving it fuller voice. It is a poor faith in the Spirit of Good that discredits its ability to rebuild a ruined temple in its own three days. The present system of Church organisation is but partially successful. The most orthodox must distrust its perfection. A change must lie in the future. A great authority tells us the. change will probably be in the direction here indicated. We do not succeed at presont in keeping outside our Churches men who may be said almost to lack a soul, who abound in mean devices and bitter words. whose only commendation is their worldly success and the conventionality of their unverified creed. And yet we reject men who in everything but the formulæ of faith are such as we confess the Church aims to produce; men who are moral and spiritual ganglia to the nation; men who invest Intellectual honesty with a sanctity that Christ would have loved. There must be something wrong. We all feel there is something wrong-something that means serious remedy and change. Many say that the barrack-yard, when he again comes the faith which is the life of the Church and the bond of Christ has changed its |sense. The Church's centre of gravity, it is said, has been changed. It has been moved into the intellectual region. Faith has come to mean, not devotion of soul before God in the face of Christ, but certain conclusions upon hotly-contested intellectual points. may be said, of course, that belief in the physical resurrection, e.g., is not an intellectual belief. Now, I believe in that physical resurrection; but I believe it because the balance of evidence seems to me in its Every past fact is a matter of evidence. And the moment the fact is called in question, the sifting of evidence becomes necessary. And that is a very severe intellectual process indeed, and delicate one, and one which should be more carefully secluded from disturbing forces than any popular vote can ensure. It has yet to be seen if the voluntary system gives room to an honest thinker who is more than one generation ahead of his time. But to return-Religion and the Church must rest upon absolute certainty; and absolute certainty is what no intellectual process can Intellectual results are the outcome

-Rev. P. T. Forsyth, M.A. Ir, abandoning your illegitimate claim to knowledge, you place, with Job, your forehead in the dust, and acknowledge the authership of the universe to be past finding out-if, having made this confession and relinquished the views of the mechanical theologian, you desire, for the satisfaction of feelings which I admit to be in great part those of humanity at large, to give ideal form to the Power that moves all things-It is not by me that you will find objections raised to this exercise of ideality when consciously and worthily carried out .- Prof

of the spiritual and moral certainties. First

principles, then doctrines. Doctrines and

facts are precious as embodying or illustrat-

ing principles and ideas. They are, there-

fore, in the last resort but means to an end.

# HOW TO KEEP WARM.

The Englishman, even if he lives in cities, tinderstands out-door life, and if he walks out on a frosty day, walks out in thick, close-fitting boots, in a hat which warms his found a breath of all joy, a perfecting of all head, in gloves which protect his hands, and in a coat which, being half-an inch thick and made of wool, protects him as well as nature protects most animals. It is when he comes in-doors that he dresses himself foolishly. He has still to guard against a low thermemeter, he lesses the Hickness of circulation produced by exer-Lot feel abroad; but he und vers his head, bachelor dwelling so that it might receive menced gently wagging his tail, and then Encovers his hands, partially uncovers his Rest, and divests himself entirely of his out. of his out-door clothing as will keep up the of warmth. The Russian of the North, if he cannot thoroughly warm ha bouse, keeps on his shee, skin, as the Esquimaux wears his fur, as if it were the blothing Nature intended him to wear. and tora runs to the fire to warm his hands belonging to genine -Alice King, in the - son less on color spo pieper sembrierara quecisi

which a fire in a chimney diffuses for about five feet from the fender. Warm clothing in the house would protect him just as completely as out of the house, but he thinks it undignified to wear it, and prefers cowering over a fire to clothing himself reasonably, and being accused immediately of effeminacy or of coddling himself. Women are exempt from this difficulty, and being aware of the peculiar beauty of shawls as drapery, wear when chilly extra clothing within the house without scruple; but men unless very old or able to plead weakness of the lungs, would not put on a common silk skull-cap, the most effective of all protections against draughts, for the world, and regard the wearing of a great-coat in- date the pipestone quarries, from which doors as preposterous and impossible. Yet the extra clothing would warm them completely, and prevent all the chills of which they stand in such habitual dread. No defence against draughts is so perfect as a common silk handkerchief tied over the head, and a silk vest, or one of washcoat, will keep the body more equably warm stone as the flesh of their ancestors. A day. Just let any one who doubts what we drowned and converted into clay, save say try the very simple expedient, when maiden, who, being borne to a greater eminthe chilliness becomes unbearable, of put- ence by an eagle, gave birth to twins. The ting on his dressing gown over his ordinary intimate connection of the pipe with the clothing, and in five minutes he will be devotional exercises of the aborigines for work; while he will not suffer, as he faucies pipes of the mound-builders. - What do we he will, when he goes out of doors. The popular notion upon that subject is a mere delusion. You are not strengthened for out-door life by shivering in-doors, but rather weakened, habitual warmth, if not too great, being one of the best preservatives of constitutional strength. A chilly man might as well refuse blankets in bed because they would increase his sense of cold when he got up, as refuse warm clothing in-doors because out of doors he would not be so sensible of his great-coat. The object not to be sensible of a pleasant difference, but to be and to remain moderately and healthfully warm, -- to be insensible, in fact,

# AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

The colonel, a rigid martinet, is sitting at the window of his room, when, looking out, he sees a captain crossing the barrackyard towards the gate. Looking at him closely, he is shocked to observe that, the rules and regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, the captain does not carry a

"Captain |" he calls from the window; "hi, captain! step up to my room for a

moment, will you?" The captain obeys promptly, borrows sword of the officer of the guard, the guard. room being at the foot of the stairs, and presents himself to the colonel in irreproach-

The colonel is somewhat surprised to see the sword in its place, and, having to invent some pretext for calling his subordinate back, says, with some confusion, "I beg your pardon, captain, but really I have forgotten what it was I wanted to speak to you about. However, it can't have been anything very important; It'll keep. Good

The captain salutes, departs, returns the sword to its owner, and is making off across

within the range of the colonel's vision. The colonel rubs his eyes, stares, says softly to himself, "How in thunder is this He hasn't a sword to his waist;" then called aloud, "Captain! Oh, captain! one mo-

ment please. The captain returns, borrows the sword again, mounts the stairs, and enters the colonel's presence. His commanding officer stares at him intensely; he has a sword; he sees it, he hears it clank.

"Captain," he stammers, growing very hot. "It's deuced ridiculous, you know, but-ba! ha! I'd just remembered what by wanted to say to you, and now, hal ha it's gone out of my head again. Funny, ien't it?-ha! ha! ha! Losing my memory. Never mind. I'll think of it, and write you. Good morning."

The captain salutes, departs, returns the sword to its owner, and makes for the gate. As he crosses the barrack-yard, the colonel calls his wife to his side, and says, "See that officer out there?" " Yes."

"Has he got a sword on?" The colonel's wife adjusts her eyeglass upon him, scans him keenly, and says, he promised to call at 10 o'clock and revive " He hasn't a taste of a sword." The Colonel: "That's just where you fool yourself. He has."-French Paper.

# CHARLES AND MARY LAMB.

Charles Lamb was at this period a young clerk, with talents that already began to show a strong inclination to struggle beyond the desk at which he sat. He had a fancy that sparkled over in lively puns and quaint sayings, at gay supper parties, where, if truth must be told, the revels were prolonged somewhat beyond the convivial, and which broke forth into airy fireworks of wit that often found their way into print. He had genial sympathies that woke into music even at the sight of a little friendless already warm chambers in it prepared for He tested this with the thermometer to 92 chimney sweep; he had a heart that had wife and children. There was a woman whom he loved; that Alice W---, who throughout his life was to float before his soul's eyes a dear memory, a radiant ideal. If ever there was a man who would have noble things that were in him, a softening and a deepening of all his finer feelings in domestic life, it was Charles Lamb ; and yet, for the dear love he bore his sister. Mary, this man resolved calmly to forego everything that is sweetest in the names of husband and father. Charles Lamb lost no time in putting into execution the generous resolution he had mader He arranged his a lady; he took Mary from the house of slowly got up, a retched himself, and trotthe doctor with whom she was living : he surrounded her with every little comfort They next determined to try freezing the and amusement his love could device; he body and the first two experiments were sharp enough or long-continued enough to not the only object that demanded the impart a self-defensive instinct ever does young man's care and love; his widowed an thing of the kind, but keeps on as much father must have a share of both. Every ficial compression and expansion of the evening he went to the old man's house, to lungs. A humber of animals, whose life bring him news and cheerful talk, and has been sealed up in this artificial death, play with him his beloved game of dribbager We must remember that the man who thus devoted himself to his family was no plodding clerk whose mind was one great book The Englishman alone divests himself of so of figures, but a man who had in him more thany or icles of dress that he feels chilly, than the full share of quicksliver usually

TRADITIONS OF THE TOBACCO PIPE. Touching the origin of the pipe there are several legends, varying in detail, but all evidently springing from a common fountain The belief is general that the Great Spirit gave the pipe out of his own hand. Standing on the precipice of the red pipestone rock, runs one legend, the Great Spirit broke from it a fragment. By simply turning it in his hand, he converted it into huge pipe, which, after smoking, he proclaimed a symbol of peace among his children. declaring the pipestone common property. He then ordered peace pipes to be fashioned from it, and forbade the war club and the scalping knife to be lifted near it. At this some of the Indians get the stone for manufacturing their pipes, were regarded as holy, and were never approached without great ceremony. Father Charlevoix states that there is also a tradition that the calumet was a gift from the sun, and there are a number of authorities to prove that several leather, put on between the shirt and waist- of the Indian tribes looked upon the pipethan a good fire. A wadded coat will en- favorite legend is, that during the time of a able the chilly man to sit and work anywhere great flood the different tribes assembled on in-doors, and so will an extra suit of thin a bluff, where the pipestone alluded to is flannel, worn during the whole of the active now found, but, the waters rising, all were

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. While those who take an interest, because they have an interest, in the welfare of the question not only here, but over the whole | may not ultimate'y be baffled by scientific of the cattle-breeding countries. The investigation. Courier in its issue of the 11th, publishes a

of the question at issue, is one of the most by large steamers, and, although a freezing startling of modern times. To give an atmosphere will still be an essential, a temopinion upon its probabilities or possibilities | porary breakdown, necessitating a stoppage would be taking upon ourselves too heavy a of eight or ten days in the production of responsibility, and we shall therefore con- | cold, would be of no consequence. When tent ourselves with giving a condensed ac. | the sheep are landed in England, any that count of the process as quoted by the fail to entirely rally will be perfectly good Courier. It appears that a signor Rotura, an eminent botanist, and a Mr James Grant, to pastures or driven to market. Of course a pupil of the late Mr Nicole, long associated

cess, are the magicians. tance in a scheme for the transmission of hear Mr Grant and Signor Rotura laying live stock to Europe. Signor Rotura stress upon the danger of breakage on the averred that he had discovered a South voyage.

the trance thus produced continued till the its perfect safety. The next felon under smoke. You can't borrow anything of the application of another vegetable essence capital sentence he has requested Sir man with the toothache. You can't instruct caused the blood to resume its circulation | Henry Parkes to be allowed to operate on. and improve him. You tell him that the and the heart its functions. So perfect, He proposes placing him in the freezing world travels at the rate of a thousand miles moreover, was this suspension of life that | chamber for one month, and declares he | a minute, and it doesn't startle him in the Signor Rotura had found in a warm climate has no fear of a fatal result. As to whether least. He simply groans. You say to him: decomposition set in at the extremities after this temporary suspension would affect the . My friend, there are stars so far off that a week of this living death, and he imagined longevity of the subject he can give no their light has not yet reached this world," if the body while in this inert state were positive information, but believes its dura- but he don't mind it; he only howls. You reduced to a temperature sufficiently low to tion might be prolonged for years. I was tell him that some of the sunspots are one arrest decomposition the trance might be anxious to know, if a period of say five hundred thousand miles in diameter, and kept up for months, possibly for years. He years of this inertness were submitted to, that one of them would take in Jupiter at frankly owned he never tried this preser. whether it would be so much cut out of one mouthful; but it is nothing to him. ving of the tissues by cold, and could not one's life, or if it would be simply five He goes on swearing and weeping. Someconfidently speak as to its effect upon the years of unconscious existence tacked on to times a man's tooth aches so hard, the pain after restoration of the animal operated on. one's sentient life. Signor Rotura could is so agonizing, that several strong men Before he left Mr Grant, he had turned give no positive answer, but believes as no have to hold him down by main force while that gentleman's doubts into wondering change takes place, or can take place, while some important scientific fact is being comcuriosity by experimenting on his dog. in this frozen trance-no consumption, municated to him.—Danbury News, He injected two drops of his liquid mixture | destruction, or reparation of tissue being with a little glycerine into a small puncture possible—it would be so many unvalued made in the dog's ear, and in three or four and profitless years added to a lifetime. minutes the animal was perfectly rigid, the four legs stretched backwards, eyes wide at once for a large supply of the two necesopen, pup is very much dilated, and ex- saries for the safe conduct of his process, hibiting symptoms very similar to those of and both these substances at present remain death by strychnine, except that there had a secret. been no previous struggle or pain. Begging his owner to have no apprehensions for the life of his favorite animal, Signor Rotura lifted the dog carefully and placed him on a shelf in a cupboard, where he begged he might be left till the following day, when

the apparently dead brute. Mr Grant continually during that day and night visited the oupboard, and so perfectly was life suspended in his favorite-no motion of the pulse or heart giving any indication of the possibility of revival, the frame being perfectly rigid-that he confesses he felt all the sharpest reproaches of remorse at having sacrificed a faithful friend to a doubtful and dan erous experiment. The temperature of the body, too, in the first four hours gradually lowered to 25 degs Fahrenheit below ordinary blood temperature, which increased his fears as to the result, and by morning the body was as cold as in actual death. At 10 o'clock next morning, according to promise, Signor Rotura presented bimself, and laughing at Mr Grant's fears, requested a tub of warm water to be brought. degs. Fahrenheit, and in this laid the do head under. To Mr Grant's objections Signor Roturs assured him that, as animation must remain entirely suspended till the administration of the antidote, no water could be drawn into the lungs, and that immeraton of the body was simply to bring it again to a blood heat. After about ten minutes of this bath the body was taken out and another liquid injected in a puncture made in the neck. The dog first. snowed the return of life in the eye, and after five and a half minutes he drew first a long breath, and the rigidity let his limbs. In a few minutes more he com-

ted off as though nothing had happened. have been kept in the freezing chamber from one to five weeks, and it is found that. though the shock to the system from this freezing is very great, it is not increased

the necessary funds.

building that contains Mr Grant's apparatus the freezing chamber, a small dark room about 8ft. by 10ft. Here were fourteen sheep, four lambs, and three pigs, stacked on their sides in a heap, alive, which Mr Grant told me had been in their present position for nineteen days, and were to remain there for another three months. Selecting one of the lambs, Signor Rotura put it on his shoulder and carried it outside into the other building, where were a number of shallow cemented tanks in the floor, having hot and cold water taps to each tank, and a thermometer hanging alongaide. One of these tanks was quickly filled, and its temperature tested by the aignor. There was a lamb, to all appearance and as hard almost as a stone, the only difference perceptible to me between His condition and actual death being the absence of the dull glassiness about the eye, which still retained its brilliant transparency. The lamb was dropped gently into the warm bath, and was allowed to remain in it about twenty-three minutes, its head being raised above water twice for the introduction of a thermometer into the mouth, and then it was taken out and placed on its side on the floor, Signor Roturn quickly dividing the wool on the neck and inserting the sharp point of

allver syringe under the kin and injecting the antidote. This was a pale green liquid, and is, I believe, a decoction from the root of the Astrocharlis, found in South America. The lamb was then turned on its back, Signor Rotura standing across it, gently compressing its ribs with his knees and Australian colonies have been racking their | hands, in such a manner as to imitate their brains and spending large sums of money in natural depression and expansion during endeavoring to export their surplus meat to breathing. In ten minutes the animal was the great European marke s so as to enable struggling to free itself, and when released them to compete with American companies skipped out through the door and went two gentlemen of high regutation have been | gamtolling and bleat ng over the little green quietly trying to work out a problem which, if in front. Nothing has ever impressed me they succeed, and 'failure' is a word that so entirely with a sense of the marvellous, appears to be expunged from their dictionary, One is a most tempted to ask in presence will change altogether the phase of the meat of such a discovery whether death itself

You well see at once the benefits claimed statement with regard to meat exportation, by the discoverers of this process. Cargoes which, independent of the vast importance of live sheep out thus be sent to England meat, whereas the others can be turned on the same results can be achieved with bul: with Mr Thomas Mort in his freezing pro- locks, but their greater weight makes them more difficult to handle with safety, and the About five months ago Signor Rotura | carcassis rendered brittle | y freezing, making called upon Mr Grant to invoke his assist them liable to injury. It sounded odd to

well known woorara, that had the power of never attempted his experiment upon a

Signor Rotura proceeds to South America

RECIPROCITY v. FREE TRADE.

Speaking on Jan. 20 at the annual meeting of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, Mr Forster said be did not deny that the non-progress of free trade in other countries was disheartening. The strength of protection in the United States was particularly disheartening. Even more so, to our minds, was the fact to some extent our colonies had imitated the example of the United States. The greatest man on the Continent (Prince

Bismarck) appeared to have declared himself in favour of protection. The great continental Governments have been spending enormous sums in their armaments, and had in consequence got into great difficulties. But any attempt on our part to relinquish the principles of free trade would do us harm. The fact was that this country by its circumstances was pledged to a policy of free trade. We were a large producing country, and could only sell our exports by producing them cheaply; and we could only produce them cheaply by levying no duty upon the imports. The argument for reciprocity (continued Mr Forster) is this -You rob the consumer. You are thieves, and persistent thieves. Therefore we shall follow your example and rob your consumars. I know something of the men who are fighting the cause of free trade in Europe and America. They have not given up hope; but I believe they would give up hope if we

gave up the sound principle of free trade. (Cheers.) No doubt the policy embodied in Canning's despatch to Sir C Bagot had an effect :--"In matters of commerce the fault of the Duich Is giving too little and asking too much. With equal advantage the French are content, So we'll put on Dutch bottoms a twenty per cent."

But those were days of tariff war to which we could not return without forfeiting the most favoured nation clause. It was true that competition was most severe, and it on himself. die natüfally enough of pulmonary diseases watched over her health as tenderly as if discouraging. In the meantime, Dr Barker might become severer still. It was anged Mo inhabitant of a country where cold is he had been a woman. But his sister was had been a woman. But his sister was his suggestion respiration was encouraged, oversweighted was because our artisans George-Grey, the Premier, expressed an as in the case of persons drowned, by arti: worked a less number of hours than for opinion that the colony had a right to eigners, and so increased the cost of product nominate a Governor. "I tell you," he tion. Though an old ten-hour man, he said, "that my firm conviction is that the thought it would be well to have this point | people of this colony had the right to pass seriously looked into. He would suggest a law deciding the manner in which our commission chosen by the trades unions Governor shall be nominated. I have to Hongkong (two trips) recharter, 21 cen and principal industries of the country on always held the opinion that what they per pictil. the one side, and by the employers engaged have a right to do is to pass a law, and to in the same industry on the other, to dis- say that the Governor should be nominated cuss the matter and make inquiries into it. by this colony. I maintained that they had by duration of time. Messrs, Grant and

hours at home as go abroad. If we were On Saturday last, the 4th inst., the nar- to try to force other nations to take their rator quoted by the Courier, and others duties off our goods by laying duties on visited the works, and were taken into the theirs, he believed that such a step would do us no good, but harm. No Lefor generating cold. Attached to this is gislature ought to give artificial aid to any separate interest at the expense of the community. Reciprocity would do us no good whatever; but it might be well to consider how far the nine hours' movement, the use of intoxicating liquors, and the system of overproduction had injured trade. In conclusion. Mr Forster urged the desirability of having a Minister of Commerce and Agriculture.

BRITISH PLUCK. A private letter, giving a detailed account of the explosion on hoard the Thunderer. shows that British pluck has not deteriorated in the slightest degree from its very best traditions. The crew of the ironclad were, when the firing commenced, all at the quarters they would occupy during an engagement, the greater part of them being pent up down below out of reach of an enemy's missiles. The practice had commenced with the discharge by electricity of the four great guns in the forward turret. Then came an explosion, differing in charnoter from the discharge of a gun. Almost every-man in the ship was knocked off his feet with the shock, and there was a sudden rush of smoke and fire, nearly checking the men in some of the compartments. This sudden and unknown danger was far more trying than anything which could occur in the heart of an engagement. Then men's blood would be up, and they would be prepared to meet anything which could occur. What had happened, how much the was injured-an event which would have nothing for me." This is British courage throw a brightness even over such a sombre catastrophe as that of the Thunderer.

THE MAN WITH THE TOOTHAUHE. A man with the toothache doesn't care about anything else. The glories of the world pall on his taste; the wonders of American vegetable poison, allied to the Signor Rotura tells me that though he creation seem as nought. The tooth beperfectly suspending animation, and that human being he has no doubt at all as to rest of life hidden in a cloud of its billowing

### THE CHILDREN.

The children! ah, the children! Your innocent joyous ones; Your daughters, with souls of sunshine; Your buoyant laughing sons.

Look long in their happy faces, Drink love from their sparkling eyes. For, the wonderful charm of childhood. How soon it withers and dies!

A few fast-vanishing summers. A season twain of frost. And you suddenly ask, bewildered. "What is it my heart hath lost?"

Perchance you see by the hearth-stone Some June, stately and proud. Or a Hebe, whose softly ambushed eyes Flashed out from the golden cloud

Of lavish and beautiful tresses That, wantonly floating, stray O'er the white of a throat and bosom More fair than blossoms in May.

And perchance you mark their brothers-Your heroes who spurn the sod With the fervor of antique knighthood And the air of a Grecian god.

But where, ah, where are the children. Your household fairles of yore? Alack! they are dead, and their grace has fled For ever and evermore.

-Harper's Magazine for December.

### Miscellaneous.

"FULL MANY A SHAFT," ETC.—An American paper, in an article advocating Good Templary, gave some statistics relative to the town of which it was an ornament, and, in conclusion, stated that it knew of a man in the town who had not kong via Newchwang, 50 cents per picul, 81 been sober for twenty-five years. No names lay days. were mentioned, but on the next day the editor received no less than twenty letters from different persons, each complaining that the paragraph was a personal attack

NOMINATING GOVERNORS. -- In his recent of the works just finished at Middle if it should turn out that our trade could this right and that it was a right adherent Herber, on encorprising repitalish My only be kept by working longer bears, his this Constitution, That was disputed, in full,

Christopher Newton, of Pitt-street, finding | bellef was that we might as well work long | The Colonial Department at Home have come to their senses upon that point, as we have been informed they admit that the colony has the power by law of determining who their Governor shall be. (Cheers.) The Queen has the power of refusing her assent to that act if she thinks fit : but you have the power to determine the manner in which the Governor shall be nominated that rests with yourselves. As to the particular manner of doing it, I do not go into that, but it is a very great thing that you should know that the power rests in your own hands, to be exercised by you as your please. That power has now been conceded to you."

THE CAMEL -No human royal family dare be uglier than the camel. He is a mass of bones, faded tufts, humps, lumps. splay-joints, and callositles. His tail is a ridiculous wisp, and a fallure as an ornament or flybrush. His feet are simply big sponges. For skin covering he has patches of old buffalo robes, faded, and with the hair worn off. His voice is more disagreeable than his appearance. With a reputation for patience, he is snappish and vindictive. His endurance is over-rated; that is

to say, he dies like a sheep, if he is not well His gait racks the muscles like the ague, and yet this ungainly creature carries his head in the air and regards the world out of his great brown eyes with disdsin. The very poise of his head says :- '- I have come out of the dim past; the deluge did not touch me; I helped Shotoo build the great pyramids; I knew Igypt when it hadn't an obelisk or a temple. There are three of us; the date-palm, the pyramid. and myself. Everything else is modern. Go to !"-Charles Dudley Warner.

OBINESE. - A writer in the Melbourne Leader writing from the Palmer about the vessel was damaged, whether her bottom | way in which the Chinese are supported by Europeans says :-- It is the quintessence of brought certain death to many of those | cant to talk and rave about Chinese as a shut up like rate in a trap in the lower curse to the country, to hold meetings and compartments-none knew. There was, pass resolutions, petitioning the Governhowever, neither panie nor confusion, ment to stop immigration from China, and orders were obeyed, wells were sounded, | send back those who have already arrived, each man kept to his work, while on the and at the same time be secretly encourage main deck the poor fellows lay writhing and | ing and patronising the very creatures disfigured, many of them burnt out of all against whom their wrath is excited, all a recognition. Yet among these, too, the man of common sense and rough imparbrightest herolem was shown. Such utter- tiality were to address the people of ances as "Look out for poor So-and So, he Northern Queensland he would say !is worse than me;" "I'm all right, Jack, "The remedy is in your own hands, "Close and I'm glad you are," by men suffering all dealings with the Chinese. Dismiss from the agony of severe burns, are worthy your cooks, your bangers on. Buy your of a place in history by the side of wounded stores from your own countrymen. Do not Sir Philip Sydney's remark at Zutphen: cross the threshold of the Chinese public-"Give the water first to that man; poor house. Turn away all Chinese hawkers of fellow, thy necessity is greater than mine;" fruit, fish and vegetables from your doors. and dying Nelson's order to the surgeon, Above all keep clear of the gambling "Go, attend to the men; you can do houses, and fine heavily all the keepers of these places : turn over to the police eye y at its best, and the record is sufficient to vagrant among the yellow skins, and send them up the country to work for a living, and you will soon get rid of that section of the community which at present causes you so much apparent uneasiness."

#### COMMERCIAL.

MESSES HEINEMANN & Co.'s Freight Circular for the Mail of Saturday, March 15th,

The freight market has remained fairly active during the past fortnight. There xists a good demand for tonnage coastwise, and freights, in consequence of the scarcity of suitable vessels, are very firm. Homewards, the demand continues to be limited, and employment from China Ports is difficult to obtain. Ships are required to load in the Philippines, but rates, though tonnage is scarce, show little improvement. Constwise, a good business has again resulted for steamers from Saigon to this port, and freights have been maintained; small vessels are wanted for the Northern

Ports, and rates are still improving. The American ship Paul Revere, 1,735 tons, left for Manila "seeking," and the German barque Humboldt, 330 tons, left

for Mauila under charter effected there. The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 18 vessels, registering 13,889 tons, steamers not included.

The following are the settleme: ts:--American barque T. A. Goddard, 582, to New York, private.

American barque Golden Rule, 1195, to New York, private. British barque Large, 753, Saigon to Channel for orders to one Port United

Kingdom or Continent between Havre and Hamburg, £1 15s. Od. per ton of 20 cwt. German barque Excelsior, 647, Saigon to Channel for orders to one Port United Kingdom or Continent between Bordeaux and Hamburg, £2 per ton of 20 owt.

American ship Charmer, 1833, to San Francisco, \$6,750 gold. American ship Stonewall Jackson, 1102, to Portland (Oregon), \$7,000 gold. British barque Oraigie Lea, 622, Takao

to Sydney, £1 7s. 6d. per ton of 20 cwt., 30 lay days. British barque Arabella, 665, Salgon to Manila, 19 cents per picul, 35 lay days. British barque Penrith, 549. Salgon to

Manila, 24 cents per picul, 80 lay days. British barque Silver Eagle, 908, Salgon to Java, \$4,000 in full, 30 lay days. French barque Deux Freres, 357, Saigon to Amboina, 80 cents per picul, 25 lay days. British barque Phaeton, 576, to Saigon and back, \$2,400 in full, 22 lay days.

British barque Wandering Minstrel, 362, Takao to Yokohama and back via Newchwang, 45 cents per picul, 38 lay days. German barque Baethoven, 340, Bangkok to Hongkong (maide the Bar) 30 cents per ploul, (outside the Bar) 25 cents per ploul,

28 lay days. German barque Hermine, 850, to Haiphong, Touron or Guangeai, back to Honge kong, \$1,800 in full, 40 lay days. Br tish barque Lota, 472, Whampon to Chefoo and back to Hengkong via Newchwang, 32 cents per picul, 38 lay days. German barque Johann Smidt, 4381

Whampon to Tientsin and back to Hong German barque Marco Polo, 858. Tientsin and back to Hongkong via New chwang, 47% cents per picul, 36 lay days, German parque Tartar, 256, Whampor to Tientain and back to Hongkong via New

chwang, 52 cents per picul, 33 lay days. British steamer Atholi, 922, Saigon Hougkong (recharter), 20 cents per picul. German steamer Feronia, 840, Salgon t Hongkong (recharter), 20 cents per picul. British steamer Charlton, 786, Saigon t Hongkong, 21 cents per picul, 10 lay days British steamer Pernambuco, 843, Saigo

British steamer Adria, 782, to Balgott back, 241 cents per picul, 14 lay days. German barque Olympia, 788, to Manil and back to Hongkong via Bargon, 17,64

#### POSTAL BATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts; of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parce ls, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

#### Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.) In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce; for Books and

Patterns, per two ounces. are charged as double, treble, &c., as the plements is charged as a letter, unless the case may be, but such papers or packets of enclosure be such as might be sent at the papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two book rate of postage, and the entire packet Newspapers must not be folded together as | be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in one, nor must anything whatever be inserted | which case it is allowed to pass. except bond fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the communication of the nature of a letter, whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

-Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-12 cents per 2 oz. Letters, 8 cents. Registration. 2 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

16 cents per 1 oz. Letters. Registration, 8 cents. Newspapers, 4 cents each. 6 cents per 2 oz, Books and Rotterns, There is no charge, on redirected corre-

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

spondence within the Postal Union.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemals Hayti (N.R.), Mexico (N.R.) Panama (N.B.), Salvador (N.B.), and Venezuela (n.R.):-

	Via San Francisco.	Via S. Hampton or Marseilles.	Via Brindia
Letters,	16	31	38
Registration.	None.		_ 12
Newspapers.	4	4	° 6
Books & Patte	rns, 6	8	10
Bolivia, Chi	li, Costa	Rica (N.R.)	Ecus

Newspapers,

None.

None.

Books & Patterns, 14

to British & Union)

Registration,

A Hawaiian King	dom :-	:	
etters, Registration, Newspapers, Books & Patterns	16 None. 4* s. 8*	16 None. 4 6	20 None 6 8
W. Indies (exc Uruguay:—		bove), Pa	ragna <b>y</b> ,
Letters, Newspapers, Books & Patterns Registration	<u>,</u> _	34 4 8 -	38 6 10

West Indies only, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters	Registrati	Newspape	Bks. & Pt. Per 2 02
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,	2	8	2	2
lippines, by Private Ship	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con- tract Mail,	8	8	2	4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows :==

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news. or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise.

ments, 2nd. It must be published in numbers at Intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

Brd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page. ind the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every ubsequent page; and this regulation applies

o Tables of Contents and Indices. 4th. A supplement must consist wholly r in great part of matter like that of a ewspaper, or of advertisements, printed n a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of aper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of gravings, prints, or lithographs illustra. we of articles in the newspaper. The nery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers Newspapers over four ounces in weight | which contains any enclosure except sup-

> A newspaper which has any letter, or any written in it or upon its cover, is charged No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs, in weight, nor above two feet in

> length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters) photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance) drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, enraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book dro., or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pooket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed | nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is ist | charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, p stage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however. it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the atring in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length. 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delay-dif the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or simples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual pat-

terns or samples, are not admissible. Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends. and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -- but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened: or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as

to the nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbide the transmission through the Post of any article likely to in ure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted an Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz! Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, sciesors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ofe, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, neils, keys, watch machiapplement must in every case be published ore, provided that they be packed and the the newspaper, and must have the guarded in so secure a manney as to afford

complete protection to the contents of the | the letter, and the commanding Officer mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be ment, or Ship, &c., in full. casily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, Ac. up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing, The late fee is also 18 cents.

#### Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day. and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addresses rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest plac of business. (See Fostal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards. &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the senders account. Kach batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

#### Local Parcel Post.

\* 1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post (fices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep. nor wei h more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than " the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office: It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose fetters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose corre-

spondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian . Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is com. pulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

# Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

## Boldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny i or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations :--1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. . 2. If from a Soldier or Sallor, his slas or description must be stated in full on

But not Warrant Officers, vis. Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswein, or Carpenter,

must sign his name, with name of Regi-

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Nuples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles,

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Cifice is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered) nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change nor are they author sed to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended, with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its | An application for an order\* is filled up, transmission much more secure, inasmuch | and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, as, under ordinary circumstances, a regis- and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at tered packet can be traced through its whole | the nearest issuing office. The application course; and thus the loss of a registered | must be accompanied with the full amount packet is a very rare occurrence. Neverthe- (including commission) in cheque, postage | Craigard less large sums of money or other articles stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a Cresswell of great value should not be sent through | little margin should be left for variations | the post, even if the packet be registered; as of exchange. The Postmaster issues the the machinery of the Department is not order, sends it on in the envelope, and arranged with a view to such transmission. | returns the change, if any, by first oppor-By law, the Post Office is not responsible | tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it for the safe delivery, of registered packets: though any officer who may neglect his be. Care should be taken to send these duty on this point will be called to strict. account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created: and the Department cannot in any way indertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters. therefore, which contain coin, and al inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as register. ed, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very Settlements). important, be registered,

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probabl about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silvermoney. jewels, precious articles, or anything that. as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 9. The limits of weight allowed are as

Books and Papers-to British Offices; 5 lbs.: to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with. out intrinsic value; to the Continent,

&o., 8 oz. d. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all : Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Scap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with theil.

Parcets. The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Posts Fant, Curios, Articles of Dress

Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yekohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be Clifton, Mrs

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note. The Postmaster or Agent may postpone

purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or | Ellari, Monsr. suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Letters containing Stamps should Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the less of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong mediately the loss was discovered, envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost,

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishouesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to tragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Money Order Regulations

1.-Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, in the mail, from the melting of the wax and Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. were to be registered, as it always should applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. -- **£**5...... 36 ,, £7......54 ,, £10......72 ,, Local Money Orders (including Straits Up to \$25......15 cents.

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.-Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian Lily name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be Amsterdammer. specially crossed to any Bank.

7.-No order can be paid till the Pevee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission In case of loss of an order, necessity for Evening Times, stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8 .- If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged | if not within twelve months, Langelands Zidende, the money will be forfeited. When the Leisure Hour. order is once paid no further claim can be Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper. entertained.

9.-No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

· Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dol.

dom is in force at Shanghal,

#### POST OFFICE NOTICE Unclaimed Correspondence, Mar. 14, 1879.

Lete. Pat Adams, Mrs Chas. A. Long Sing & Co. 1 Lopez, Maria Allon, H. D. Lumley, John lmicable Ins. Lynch, Jeremiah 1 2 Macdonald, Capt.1 lmsbnry, A. Atack Mypan l regd.Marques, Her- ] . menegildo Ayeng, Mr regd.Martin, Richard 1 Ayoon McGwen, Mrs - 1 Banks, Geo. 2 McMillan, Harry 2 Batten. W. 1 Mercer, Thomas 1 Benton, C. J. Breshore. Wm. Micheli, Sigr. A. 1 Morgan, Noah Brodhurst, R. C. 1 Mossmap, W. C. 1 1 Mudge, Wm. Muffit, J. Brown, Mrs Murphy, Rev. Carvalho, Mdlle, I Chabert, Moner. 1 Murray, John Chauver, M. Musso, Jean Christiansen, Baptista Ottoson, J. W. 1 Petterson, Carl J.1 regd Colver, Mr 1 Pogson, R. Connenos, Angel 1 Roberts, P. Roberts, W. C. 1 Robinson. Master H. Cotton, G. 2 Ronchaud Couper, Capt.

Cristoforis, G. de 1 Rosonstein, T. 3 Shapcott, R. A. Crovat, Philip L. 6 Sing Hong Hong Daclin, Monar. 1 Smith, Geo. Dobbelstein, H. Dowling, J. M. Stabb, Carl Aug. 1 Sun Chong Wah I regd. Sun Sien Wo 1 regd. Swann, Lt. J. C. 2 Swayne, Wm. W. 1 Oledoni y Tavares, Fran-Fox. Madame Fretas, Jose Goldie, Maj. R.E. I Guttierrez, F.M.1 Kerr Hansen; Oscar Hemen, L.P.A.J.1

Taylor, Rev. J. Taylor, Wm. Thomson, N. Thornton, Wm. Herber Lieut. Tochler, Geo. High, Comtom Ton, Jib Twining, E. A. Vivan, Col. R. Kaye, Mrs E. Walker, Ed. R. Wan Yun Sai Luowles, Henry Wilson, Mrs J.M. 1 Wilson, Mr Won Chung Larnach, J. W. Ledyard, Dr H.C. 1 (1 rg) Worllerge, Lt. Lemmuk, F. A.

Hilton, Geo.

Hoyt, Frank

Kin Cheung

Kwong Tay

Cheong

Littledale, Lt.

Yriarte, Apolinario For Merchant Ships.

Lets, Paps.

Yendall, Mr

Java, s.s. 4 Jessie Jamieson 1 Albyn's Isle Kerguelen 1 Kirklacia Alexandra 1 (1 rg.) Kvik Altear Kwang Hoi Young, s.s. Amy Turner Lady Penrhyn Andrea Musanto i Laurel Arabelia-Lodore Lord Macaulay Armistisces Lucky Medura Banian Magdalen ି 8 (1 rg.) Behar, s.s. Maid of Judah Belcarry l regd.Mangerton Ben Gloc Marcia, s.s. Maritime Union 2 Benefactor Bertha Marion 1 Mary Blair Bertie Biglow Mary Freser Blankenese Mary Smith Masonic McNear Brisbane 1 Mecca, g.g. Carlton, s.s. Mercury Min y don 1 Moneta Cashmere Moss Glen Cassandra 1 Northern Star Celestial, s.s. Challenge Nyassa Oneida Channel Queen China, s.s. Orange Grove Palestine Pallas Parthead Ranger Tweseanal Condor 2 Paul Revere Pelham 1 Peteral, s.s. 1 Philip Fitzpatrick1 Prince Amadeo 3 Prince Louis 10 Pyah Pekhett, s.s.1 1 Regent 2 Rifleman Roderick Hav Earl of Devon 3 (1 rg.) 1 Rosebud Rosie Welt 5 regd. Elizabeth Nicholson 1 Saga Sarah Bell Satunt Southern Cross Estrone Southesk Fabius Stanfield Fair Leader Strathbyok Ferntower, s.s. Firth of Forth Strathmore, s.s. 1 Fontenave 21 rg, S. Hunlie, B.E. Frederick Tamer Fusilier Teti Austrian Glamis regd. The Corde Giamorgan, s.s. The Tweed Great Admiral 1 Theviot Harkaway 2 Thomas Fletcher 1 Hawkesbury Tintern Abbey Hawthorn Tokates ..... Herat 1 Tyburnia Hilbernia Welifen William Manson

For H. M. Ships.

W. E. G. Glad.

- 2 regd. Vigilant Books, etc. without Covers. Coming Events in the East. Church Association. Curacaosche Courant. Daily News. Engineers' Annual and Almahao for 1879. Glasgow Weekly Mail. Illustrated London News. Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News (2 cop.)

Hopeful

Hornet

Hotspur

Institution of Engineers and Ship-builders in Bootland, &c. London and China Express.

Loofungen und Lehrterte (2 Bocks). Peterborough Advertiser. Saturday Falkirk Herald. Schreib und Hülfekalender, 1879. Shanghai Courier.

Times of India. Treatise on Stream Bollers. lar rate for drawing on the United King, United Methodist Free Church Minnies, 1874;

# Werchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour. Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anthorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing a Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2 From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Inchor-	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	-	Consignees, or Agents.	Destination,	Remarks.
	-					0	glas Lapraik & Co.	1221111/12 12/71	18th inst.
Steamers Albay	lk d	F. Ashton	Brit. str.			Dou	Still Dubante on -	South Sea Island	put back
4 11 a a 2 f	17 N	I AA BIOCHAMFA *****	41 CA CA	1 ~ a = D	Mar. Feb. 26	0. 8	0. 8. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	lita, s p.m.
	nc	3716 V &L	• BYE DEC	vI ∟	IFah   19	2 Kwc	ok Acheong	Swatow and Amoy	
	_#+ I D	·	*   <b>**</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	000	Mar. 14	( Rom	Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	Tug Plying
At Danly Kinn .	ız n	. 11 800	*1.244.44	117	1	H.B	" a M boar Dock on	***************************************	
<del></del>	16.5	[47] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4		سروقد ا	186 - 18	Sien	1860n & Co.	S'hai & Yokohama	at daylight
Fame Feronia Gleniffer	3 C	Graham	Brit. str		Mar. 1	Jard	line, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	18th, 3 p.m.
	ID D		1122214 214	991	·	O Dav	id Sassoon, Sons & Co. b, Livingston & Co.	Port Darwin	
		17 mp 14 67111	*				glas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	18th, daylight
TI-man white to the			.,,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		<b>1</b>	Al-Sien	Baen & Co.		38_17
Makasaiah	<del>G.</del> (	34 / T\$PE Dr		1	Mar 3	$\mathbf{g}[\mathbf{P}]$	ξ (), β. N. Co.		Mails
44.1	ו תו	`'.T[[ ]	.,		Mar. 1	2 C. 1	41. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Haiphong Australian Ports	18th, noon
mari 11	i4. r	I WEELEU SH	11 O 11 14 D	1 0000	Mar	filGibl	b. Livingston of Our	A fightanian I of ea	1000, 11000
	144. (	**************************************		$-c \circ a$	Inno 2	8 Kw	ok Acheong	Saigon	9th, daylight
Norna	3 1	Arda	Brit. st	"	Man 1	2lMel	chera & CO.	Shanghai	
Pernambuco	O	Rea	Brit. st	1.1801	Mor 1	4 But	foliliti or iomara	,	
Sarpedon	1344.	``````````````````````````````````````	PAIRWANNER PINT	48	luly 1	8 W .	iglas Lapraik & Co.	*************	K'loon Dook
				- 1 820	Jan.	MI   21   11	terfield & Swire	London, &c.	
						D Dul	dine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	18th, 8 p.m.
<b>TT</b> 1	' [				•	Desi	shell & Co.	- L-1	
Zephyr	1	b Heuer	Brit. st	r.  - 11111	11191		0 -		
-			i				· •		4
Sailing Vessels	ı- <u> </u>		Amon bo	460	Mar.	60.	& 0. S. S. Co.		
Bailing Vessels Abble N. Franklin	7	CHOWES	Amer bo	6	Mar.	8 Bu	tterfield & Swire	Bangkok	Cleared
				A 34	) Jap. 2	25 IXI 0	Chara or Aot	San Francisco	O.C.
Boethoven	••••• <del>•</del> ••	Rusle	Amer. 8	h 112	6 Jan. I	13 Vo	gel & Co.	Patt T. Intrateco	
	. , , ,	M	1	c. 28	7   Yeb. 2	22 [Ca]	otain	San Francisco	
	1.7	ALL (111725E)			15	8 Ku	Beell & Co. J. dos Remedios & Co.	Callao	Cleared
Alima A P		COMMINST ASSESSED	4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		3 Dec.	O SVI	eler & Co.	**************************************	
O!1	!7	A Dead to	***   \$72.194	M11	6 Ma <b>r.</b> 8 Jul <b>y</b> -	ı si W	H: Rav		
<u> </u>	1 100	P	1 [2 [2] [2] [2] [2]		3 Nov.	15 Ru	BESSI & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
T	1.73	- 01 (T) 14 1 1	ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	VI	2 Mar.	i Bu	tterfield & Swire	Takao	0
	170	' AL WEITH THE THE THE	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(O+)	1 Mar.		eler & Co.	**************************************	Sands' Slip
- Witeshoth Ohiida		Lindbergn	CLOSE DO	In. 1	2 Heb.	6 M	elchors & Co.	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	Ab'deen Dock
<b>10</b>			ALL COURT OF		4 Dec.	17 Ro	zario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	Cleared
	117	N'V HIIGHVOIU		80 25	5 Mar.	B W	ielor & Oo.	Whampoa	Wanchai Pler
Friedrich Golden Fleece				ne   88	3 Mar.	<b>1</b> 0 Gi	lman & Co.	***************************************	1.000
Golden Fleece	····· ;	1. Lawis	lmer.≎	h. 119	5 Mar.	7 V	ogel & Co.	New York	
					7 Jan.		ogel & Co. ozarlo & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
## Din Ale	14	. PHESAT	···· (WITHOUT A NO	400	3 Jan.	2 17	ogel & Co.		
The blanday	14	FILTRICUTUROR	*** STREET	10,111		10 M	eyer & Co.	Callao	
Taminaible	14	. AMTRICKIBLU 🐽	PARTICLE	PT 1 2 2.	Dec.	14 M	elchers & Co.	Cebu	Cleared
tomas Bhanhard	] f	i civiladden	**** DLTP N	~ · · · ·	19 Feb. 12 Mar.	A W	ieler & Co.		True Dank
- T.L.nn Kriedtich .	17	CENTORIORE	and the state of t	<b>(2</b> )	14 Feb.	12 C	rlowitz & Co.	Saigon	K'loon Dock
w 11 -		HISTORY	ALLER TODA O		51 (Feb.	17 E	duard Schellhaan & Co.	Salgon	Ab'deen Dook
<b>*</b>		- Drown	1 LJ LJ LV.	400 J	72 Jan.	13 O:	rder	Chefoo & Newchwa	ոճ
" <b>T</b>		s nieduu uutu	444412444	4	58 Mar.	10 W	ieler & Co.	•	
Marco Polo	******	L Corectivolation	Brit. b	0 e. 5	00  Dec.	24 R	ozarlo & Co.	Ronaltole	Cleared
Marquis of Argyll Morning Star	1			qe. 5	70 Dec.		hinese	Bangkok	
NY 9. ILL & CLEMANN	1	R MINSTARLIULU A.		qe. 7	41 Fob.	23 M	ieyer & Co.		
75	1	4 A DIOBB		yyo, j	92 Feb.	-1	emiten & Co.		· 1
47) J. Laurak	:	7 - 10		/LEO:	83 Feb.		utterfield & Swire lelchers & Co.	Saigon	Cleared
		# '		/4V+1 "	49 Feb.	_ i _ i	Laster	•	1
· M 1		M VIONLUMOA PER	A A A A A I CO MUNICIPAL P	-	26 Mar. 61 Mar.		aptain	1	
970 1.12	•	m o ciulinica acca	** * * *   4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2		61 Mar. 86 Jan.		ogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon	)
					02 Den	30 8	tussell & Co.	Portland	a l
	_	A LINGUIT DITT			59 Dec.	17 7	Togel & Co.	London	
		4. A Y 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			00 Dec.	21 0	aptain	T A	
^ 1 11 · · ·		A BRITERNSWORTH	L/L+44 /	- I -	43 Jan.	91	Togel & Co.	London	• 1
Sumarlide	*****	4 c robiason	Amer.	sh. 19	90 Sept.	5 6	Rumell & Co.		Eloon Dool
Sumatra	***	3 g Otongn	Reit	sh. 1	063 Jan.	5	Togel & Co.	New York	TE SOUL AND WA
Sumatra Sydenham Thos. A. Goddard	 1	4 c Smith	mer.	hae.	682   Jan.	9/1	Russell & Co.	MAN TORK	•
Thos. A. Goddard		a l Pendleton	Amer.		645 Feb.	23	Captain For Tro Mong		o-
Thomas Fletcher Three Brothers		2 h Kahlcke	.,, Brit.	bge.	367 Feb.		Ce Tye Hong	Takao & Yokoha	ma
Wandering Mins		1 h Sievewrigh	Brit.	bqe.	362 Feb.	T. A.	Captain		
AI WINGET IN TAINING	<b></b>			. }		1			
WHAMPO.	A		ا خا	<b>.</b>	433 Mar.	10	Molchers & Co.	Tientsin	
Johann Schmidt	****	Bösche	Ger.	- A. A.	256 Mar.	. ii	Melchera & Co.	Tientsin /	
Tartar		Kaemena	Ger.	bg.	TOO DIGIT				the .
				- [.	·	1	ranger i de la companya di salah di sa Salah di salah di sa	on all the	
The second secon	-	1 1			man   M.F	, —a al	Clambinia & Co.	Shanghai	•
Yangisze		. Schultze	Brit.	str.	782 :Mar	* ^ " ነ <del>ሪ</del>	Siemsken & Co. 🛴 💎	7	1

# Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Armide Ashuelot Fly Iron Duke Lily Mesance Mosquito Seiki Victor Emanuel	7 h 6 k 6 h 6 h	French U. S. British British British British British British German	Flag-ship (iron-clad) corvette gun vessel Flag-ship (iron-clad) gun vessel military hospital gunboat man-of-war Commodore's flag-ship gunboat	3800 1370 584 3787 700 2591 495 890 3087 428	12 6 4 14 3  4	450 700 120 800 95	Jan. 21 Feb. 12 Dec. 21 Mar. 15 Jan. 28 Jan. 80 Mar. 10 Feb. 26	de la Barriere Geo. H. Perkins M. McNeil Henry Cleveland B. E. Cochrane LtCom. G. A. Grey R. Inowye Commodore Watson Becks

HONGKO	NG, M	ACAO AND ( STEAMERS.	JANTON RIVER	OHINE		i-vess Aters		CANTON
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.  J. Godsil
Tatchoy chang Kin Shan Kiu Kiang Kienchow Powan Sir J. Jeejsebhoy Spark White Cloud Yotani	153 700 457 617 848 1890 184 140 280 180	Coulsen Martin Benning, T.  Browne Benning, A.  Hoyland Cary	G. McBain Butterfield and Swire H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong	Chen-jui Chen-to Chen-to Ching-on Ching-po Chun-tung Li-she Peng-chou-hai Quang-on Shen-chi Sul-taing Tohing-taing Taing-po	80 221 120 180 150 80 600 120 180 160 180 100	372624445468	20 70 40 60 40 20 120 40 60 60	A. Walker Stewart Chinese Admiral Chun Ti Hu Read C. H. Palmer Li Ping Tye H. Wade J. Calder Bessard Ching

RODOHOW SE	ipping in port
Mar	ch 8. 1879.
MEBOHA	NT STEAMERS.
Europs	for Shanghal
*Kwangtung	for Hongkong
MERCHANT	SAILING VESSELS.
Anton Gunther	German barque
Hermann	for Newchwang
Vals of Nith	for Shanghai
Willia	British schooner
Winlow	for Newchwang
ME	N-OF-WAR

BRIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

March 8, 1879.

MERCHART STEAMERS.

British

Chinese

Chinese

Diemnah

Flora McDonald

Dritish Bokhara Ohin-se Djemnah Flora McDonald

MEBOHANT	<b>是中國1450</b> 女母
	British
*Geelong	
Has-san	Ohinese
Klang-foo	Ohinose
Kiang-piau	Chinese
Kiang-tung	Chinese
Kiang-yuen	Chinese
Oriana	British
Paukong	British
Ta-yue-fung	American
Tokio Maru	Japanese
Tung Ting	Ohinese
*Ulysads	London v. Amoy
*Yangtare	British
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	iring Vebselb.
	British barque
Birchvale	Tallant making
Birker	British ship
Carrick Castle	British ship
Ching Tah	Ohlpese barque
Connaught Ranger	British ship
Crosby	Battah barque

British ship Chinese barque British ship British barque Charybdis Froya s Since left post, or arrived at Hongkong.

for Newshwang
British barque
British ship
German barque
British schooner
for Newshwang
British barque
British ship
British schooner
British ship
British schooner
German schooner
German schooner
British barque
for London
British barque
Siamese ship
British barque Doune Castle Ella Beatrice Flery Cross H. Upmann H. Upmann
Iragu
Jerfalcon
John Potts
Kolga
Leander
Lulu
Lydia
Magdala
Mary
Moorburg
N. Mondelli
Nourmahal
Queen of the West
Ta Hongkong
Walls Castle Man-of-War. H. M. corvetts Grimpa corvetts

1	HONGKONG MARKET P	RICES.	Ray
	Corrected to Saturday, March 15th	, 1879.	Ro
	At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexi		Ro
	Highest. Lowest. Cash. Cash.	Chinese Names.	Sh
gat	Butcher Meat.	<b>刈</b> (1)	Sal
the	Bacon, English, 1b. 450 400	來路烟猪肉	Sal Sk
	, Ame. Sugar cured , 270 250	花旗幽猪肉	Sh
	Foochow, ,, 200 180	福州松猪肉	8in
	Reef sirloin and prime out, cy. 160 150	<b>尾龍扒</b>	Sn
	Beef Corned, catty 130 120	鹹牛肉	So
rks.	" Roast, . " 140 180	焼牛肉 湯肉	Te
	,, Soup,, 80 70	牛肉耙	Tu
	)) Dicam, 1 ))	牛腦	Tr
st. k	Torono from each 800 270	牛脷	
p.m.	corned 300 270	鹹牛脷	A
ying	Head, ,, 600 500	牛頭	В
•	Heart, , 130 120	牛心	
ight p.m.	,, Hump, Salt . catty 130 120	牛肩	1
sylight	Feet, each 50 45	牛脚	O
•	,, Kidneys, . ,, 55 40	牛腰 牛尾	C
light .	Tail, , 100 90	十月 牛肝	U
noon	1 39 THARE,	4肚	ľ
aylight	Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 500	牛仔頭脚	1
Dock	CSTASS. Head Bird Tood	<b>北旗火腿</b>	
8 p.m.	Chinese, , 220 200	金華火腿	
o Name	- ,, English ,, 350 320	來路火腿	J
	Mutton Chop, 170 160	羊牌骨	]
·	Leg, 170 160	羊肌	1
ed.	, Shoulder, , 130 120	半手	
	Pigs' Chitlings,		. !
ed	111.	and the second second	
	93 80		
	Heart and 60 50	4 to 12 to 1	
s' Slip een Doc	00 90		_
	, 117ez,	<b>猪肝</b>	
ed obal Ple	Pork, Chop,	猪牌骨	
	,, Corned, , , 140-180	<b>鹹猪肉</b>	1
•	,, Leg, , 160 150	A 1-1 A 4. PT	
a	, Fat or Lara, , 120 110	4 H4	, -
red	Sheeps' Head, and Fest, set 450 40	1 mar 14m	*
on Doc leen Doc	ok   1) Arento, 1	0 羊心 0 羊腰	*
• •	, Kidneys, , ,	A.A. Plent	
red	,,,	21.0	-
160	Sucking Pigs, , \$2.25 \$1.5 Suct, Beef,	- <b>4</b> 牛油	
_	Supri Doug .	10 生羊油	
red	1	20 牛核	*.E
	Veal, , 140 13	80。 牛仔肉	
۳.	<b>₩</b>	H-II	
	Foultry.	ALL SEE	•
	Ospons	80 職鷄	
oon Do	our poutas,	<b>邓台 天已</b>	
	100	- % (五)	. 1.
,	160	- 鹹蚕	
		60	
	LOAD!	.10 稳	
•.	Partridges, each 300 2	170 鷓鴣	
t	Pigeons, cach 150	140 白鴿	
	— Quail,, 120	110 鶴鴉	i.x
	Rabbits, hve, Canton . ,,	600 省城家界	L
·	Snipe,	110 沙追	,,
eт.	Teal,	220 水鴨仔 450 水鷄及	
<u></u>	Turkeys, Cock,	450 火鷄公 300 火鷄峻	•
	Hen, 15. 350	15.11	
8	Figh.	海馬	* 12 *
d		800 肚魚乾	
C	Bream, catty 80	70. 腳魚	
Grey	Carp, 90	80 鯉魚	
staon	Catfish, 60 -	50 赤魚	

Figh.	海笛	
_	red 400 800 肚魚乾	
Bombay Ducks, . per hund	ton the	
Bream, catty	Tibes area	
Carp, '4 11	80 80 鯉魚	
Catfish,	60-50 赤魚 鹹鹼角	٠.
Codfish, Salt,	200 — 1928/1/11 AA	
Orabs,	100 70 蛋	
Cuttle Fish,	60 40 建煤	
Dace,	80 70 土 版 魚	
Dog Fish,	With Hills	
Kels, Congor	65 50 海殿	
" Fresh water "	110 100 淡水鱔	;
File Fish,	70 60 利及洋	
Fresh Fish, Large .,,	140 - 大鮮魚	•
,, Emali , ,,	60 60 鮮魚仔	c
Gazoupa,	140 - 石班魚	-
Gudgeon, , , ,	160 90 白蛤魚	
Gurnard,	8) 70 紅角	٠.,
Haddook,	80 80 黄美蝌	
Herrings, fresh ,,	80 80 黄澤	· ;
, smoked , box	: \$1.00 - 烟黄澤	
King Crab, ea		
Live Flab, cat		
Lobsters, ,	90 80 龍蝦	
Mackerel,	50 40 地魚	•
Mullet,	80 70 陰魚	. : ;;
Red	90 80 無魚紅	1
Oynters,	110 100 生壕	-
Parrot Flab,	120 二 鷄公魚	: 
Perch,	80 70 頭鱸	
Pike,	110 - 鳳魚	" •
Plaice,	80 70 花破鹭	
Pomfret, White	70 60 白鼬	· ;- · ;-
Pomfret, Black	70 60 開闢	
Proves,	100 90 明耀	
	्राप्त का का किया किया का <del>वा का</del> का जा	

, catty 70 60	· 琵琶沙
ok Flah, 110 100	arms at. Il
va. ar anag	250 Sh
money	34.44.
arm/hoursel	双百分。
mon, Canton, , . 110 100	##. <b>/</b> */
t Figh,	然光 <i>在</i> 。
ate, 60 5	O DISTRIBUSE
rimps, 80 7	
apper, 100 9	0 立魚
	o 沙鑽魚
80 7	o 撻沙魚
110 10	Ash Cl.
100 11	
iruot, sy	<b>脚魚</b>
rtles, small, fresh water., 500 -	
Proits.	111
	6 福本山西苗
pples California, catty 200 14	
analiss, magram, canver,	
77 33	00 呂宋沙香蕉
,, common, . ,, 25	20 古里蕉
hestnuts,	80 風栗
	60 香絲
	60 椰子
400 0	50 細葡堤
Table Control of the	white a Rh. desk
11	
dates, bottle 500 4	
figs, Dried, box 750	- 無花菓乾
Ruava, catty 55	50 社石榴
80	70 檸檬
	Tilde Inter
micros, source,	800 年服監
rooms right and a training	1121 LTZ
Loquat,	50 風禍
Olives, green, catty 40	80 青白欖
Oranges, (Cocise) Canton , 40	80 省城橙
Coolin Mandarin 40	85 村
33 Conto minima 34	- 金橘
1) TYDIN TANAN	80 省城朱砂桔
11 - Transatini company	50 些會相
" Dark Skinned, . " 60	
,, Small,	ablacit bit 1 A
" Sweet (Sun-weey) " 120	110 新會甜橙
Papaw,	100 木瓜
Pears, Tientsin,	- 天津雪梨
Nanking, , 120	110 南京雪梨。
100	80 星架波波路
Alle-abbies, purkshoto, com	- 一十
Plantains, common	250 营工大师
Prunes, Dried, . bottle 800	250 乾梅 -
Pumelo, Oblorg, each 80	50 陽額柚
Raisina, Muscatel, bottle 600	
Pudding, lb. 200	150 珠提乾
11	。15 白蔗
0.5	
Tamarinus,	مالعك وجال
Walnuts, 100	HE UTE
Water Chesnuts, ,, 60	50 馬蝉
	共一共
Vegetables.	ラにりに
Artichokes, Shanghai, catty 60	50 了治竹
450	大方 40° 大大
Anparagum	A.J. AX
DEMICO DICOM,	-1-1: -2-1:
Beans, spront,	1000 mm 1879 amm
" French, Macao, " 100	67 11 -2
Beet Root, each 20	
Brassica,	
	0 70 紅茄
	0 15 召菜
Marso each 8	0 40 澳門椰茶
1) Made Color	0 15 芥闌頭
1) Turmih (Domi) , 1)	5 20 茨菇
Caladium Tigo 220)	7 1 7 1 1
Carrots, (Canton)	0 - 金筍
11 THEMPH 1	0 25 路金笋
	0 60 香港椰菜花
	0 - 本地芹菜
1.0010733	in 50 水胶芒达

Printed and published by Gao, Mushav Bain, at the Charles Offer, Ho. 1, Wyndham Haret, Houghness.

唐水湖 英雄 一

**海解解 海解解 海解解 海解解 海 海** 

Horse Radish, Shanghai,

Quions, Bombay

Potatoes, Japanese,

Spinach,

Tomatoes,

. cally

. bunch

dosen